Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 31,688

TOTAL Middle

Contract of the Contract of th

The second secon

LATIN AMERICA

Sepre : Pital Sepre Area - 439

Total and the second of the se

412212 5457

FAR EAST

AUSTRALIA

STRVICES

YOUNG LADY

: £ £ 15 562 0587

1336 LT 88

PAGE 5

FOR MORE

CLASSIFIED

SEL SAN PROPERTY COST

MPORT EXPORT

Service 1939 Lower St. 4 Lower St. 193 Lower 1933 Lower 1933

ter Crassified Ac Guickly and baily

TERNATIONAL REPAID THEBRE

**ZURICH, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1985** 

ESTABLISHED 1887

Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, making a rare speech in English on his arrival Sunday in Geneva, promised to seek mutually acceptable accords to prevent a space arms race. With him was Anatoli F. Dobrynin, the Soviet Union's ambassador to Washington.

Initially, the Reagan administra-

tion had proposed selling Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan. But

King Hussein of Jordan rejected

the offer last March when the plan

encountered resistance in the U.S.

Congress from supporters of Israel.

King Hussein has since ex-plained that he was turning to the

Soviet Union and Western Europe

as arms suppliers because the U.S.

relationship with Israel had tilted the United States away from an

We have turned to diversifying

sources for our weapons after cer-tain difficulties with the United

view published in October. "We

east side is also part of Israel."

turned to the Soviet Union for anti-

aircraft missiles largely because the

Russians offered easy credit terms, according to U.S. officials.

ing abroad.

Jordan's economy has been hard

Another pro-Western Arab

country, Kuwait, bought a Soviet

air-defense system last year after the Reagan administration's plan

tion reportedly had a value of \$325

The Soviet Union also is the pri-

mary arms supplier to Syria, which

The Damascus government has received hundreds of millions of

dollars in missiles and sophisticat-

ed tanks from Moscow in recent

years, and reportedly negotiated an extension on its debt to the Soviet

is Jordan's arch rival.

Union late last year.

## Shultz, Gromyko Arrive for Talks

#### Soviet Study Shows Deep Differences With Washington

By Dusko Doder and Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Service
GENEVA — A Soviet study

charged on the eve of new U.S.-Soviet talks that President Ronald Reagan's space-based defense plan is a dangerous and costly "deception" that could increase the chances of nuclear war.

The 42-page report by a presti-gious panel is the most complete

Stalemates from the past and President Reagan's space de-fense plan are the backdrop for this week's U.S.-Soviet arms telks in Geneva. Pages 4, 5.

account of the Soviet attitude to ward Mr. Reagan's Strategic De-fense Initiative known to have reached the West. A copy of the report was obtained by The Washngton Post.

Taken together with U.S. state-ments, including one by Mr. Reagan last week, the report drama tizes the deep division between the two nuclear superpowers on a subject that is expected to loom large in the talks beginning between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who both arrived in Ge-

Jordan, Citing U.S.-Israel Ties, to Buy neva on Sunday.

The document concedes that An Air Defense System Made by Soviet parts of a space-based anti-ballistic missile system, which it refers to as SBAMS, may be feasible but at enormous cost, which it estimates at \$1.5 trillion to \$2 trillion. Jordan was believed to have

But it maintains that any hoped-for increase in U.S. security would be illusory. It said that "the very attempt to create" such a system would be "a heavily destabilizing factor" and increase the likelihood of a preemptive nuclear strike and

hit by declining support payments from Arab oil producers and lower remittances from Jordanians work-Nuclear Threat. It was prepared by dent's decision not to make large a group headed by Roald Z. Sagusts in the military buildup, the deyey, director of the Institute of Space Research, which is in many least a deficit that year of \$140. the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

A reference to the document ap-peared in a Soviet scholarly journal last month. There were no indications that the report, which cites Western and Soviet published ma-terials, is a classified document.

Most of the report maintains a scholarly tone. It departs notably from this, however, to denounce U.S. "assertions" that the "Star (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



George P. Shultz speaking Sunday on arrival in Geneva. security adviser, Assistant Secretary of State Richard R. With him were, from left, Robert C. McFarlane, national Burt, and Paul H. Nitze, special adviser on arms issues.

## Senate Republicans to Offer Deficit Plan

By Jonathan Fuerbringer New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Senate Re-ublicans have decided to write

their own package of legislation to reduce the federal budget deficit, in an extraordinary move that could put the Senate, rather than the White House, in the lead on fiscal

The Senate package would be aimed at reducing the deficit to \$100 billion in 1988, a goal that President Ronald Reagan adopted panel calling itself Committee of last month. However, because of Soviet Scientists for Peace, Against economic conditions and the presilast month. However, because of

down the deficit," said the Senate ate package will probably have to majority leader, Robert J. Dole of Kansas, after a three-hour meeting programs and a freeze in the cost-of senators and administration of-living increase for Social Securileaders on Friday. "We are not even pleased with the administration's \$140 billion in '88. We'd like

It was Mr. Dole's first important initiative as the new leader of the Senate's Republican majority. He left open the possibility of tax in-creases, which Mr. Reagan opposes, in addition to spending cuts. Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska

said after the meeting, "Ultimately revenues" before the end of the

include major savings in military ty, two proposals the president has opposed. Getting to \$100 billion in 1988, Mr. Dole said after the meet-

everything."
Mr. Dole and other senators acknowledged that they may not be able to assemble a package of ing among 26 Republican senators spending cuts that could be approved by Congress and still be senior advisors—the chief of staff, large enough to reach the \$100- James A. Baker 3d; his deputy,

billion target.
Cuts in military spending might

part of a program to reach the \$100-billion goal, Mr. Dole said. Based on a new administration budget analysis, it would take \$54 billion of spending cuts in the 1986 fiscal year, another \$94 billion in 1987, and \$118 billion in 1988 to

crats. Such cuts would likely be

reach the \$100-billion goal. The decision came after a meet-Richard G. Darman, and the director of the Office of Management

#### consist primarily of surface-to-air damian portion of the West Bank of missiles and radar to control them. the river has been occupied by Isra-**Sudan Move Halts Airlift** Of Ethiopians to Israel

The Soviet air defense system He was referring to the East purchased by Jordan is believed to Bank of the Jordan River. The Jor-

more deals with Britain and France States," Hussein said in an inter-

strengthen its military structure de- bring weapons to defend ourselves

spite our limited resources," Gen-against the danger of some minis-

eral Shaker said, according to an ters in the present Israeli govern-Associated Press dispatch from ment who claim that the Jordanian

By John M. Goshko Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Sudan, reacting to Ethiopian protests and action "kills this program dead as a

By Charles P. Wallace

Las Angeles Times Service
BEIRUT — Jordan, one of the

closest U.S. allies in the Arab

world, has announced that it plans to deploy a Soviet-supplied air de-

The announcement was made by

the Jordanian Army commander, General Sherif Zeid Bin Shaker,

during a speech to military officers

General Shaker also announced

"Jordan is looking to conclude

in order to support our forces and

that Jordan, which formerly de-pended primarily on U.S. military

in Amman on Saturday night.

fense system early this year.

acting to Ethiopian protests and doornail," leaving approximately concerned that other Arab coun6,000 Falashas, or Ethiopian Jews, tries will complain, has canceled its behind in Ethiopia with little hope cooperation with an Israeli-organized airlift carrying thousands of escaping the country, which is cooperation with an Israeli-orga-nized airlift carrying thousands of

#### INSIDE

China's writers have a new constitution that refers to "democracy and freedom" in liter-Page 2.

Polish authorities invited public reaction on plans to increase food prices. Page 2.

Those accused in the 30 attacks against U.S. abortion clinics share many traits, but apparently no plot. Page 3.

#### FINANCIAL ROUNDUP

■ On Wall Street, caution is the byword for 1985 after many investors suffered disappoint-ments last year. Page 7. ments last year.

Holders of shares of Staar Surgical, Sterling Extruder and Allied Products had cause to celebrate in 1984. A look at top gainers - and losers. Page 9.

Complete listings for 1984, by exchange. Pages 13-17.

#### New Flu-Like Illness Linked to Herpes Virus The Associated Press

NEW YORK - A newly recognized flu-like illness marked by fa-lassie, the Ethiopian emperor, in September 1974, the Israeli governcan persist for years has been ment has been smuggling Falashas linked to a virus in the herpes famout of Ethiopia. They are settled in

nals of Internal Medicine. by routine medical tests, despite its them and led to the recent largeobvious symptoms, researchers scale effort to get them out.
According to the sources done to alleviate the ailment.

Ethiopian Jews from the region. diplomatic sources said.

The sources said the Sudanese

suffering from drought and famine. In Israel, officials said 12,000 had been left behind.

The sources said Sudan notified the United States on Saturday that publicity about the airlift meant that it could no longer cooperate in the program, in which Ethiopian Jews were flown almost daily from Khartoum to European cities.

From there, they went to Israel. The United States is known to have played a major behind-the-scenes role in obtaining Sudanese cooperation despite the fact that Sudan, as a largely Arab country. does not recognize Israel and considers itself in a state of belligerency with the Jewish nation.

U.S. officials refused to comment about U.S. involvement in the program or about communication between Washington and the Sudanese government.

However, in a further indication the program has been derailed. Trans European Airways, a Belgian charter airline that has been making the flights from Sudan, announced Saturday it would no longer participate.

Press reports began circulating last month, and more frequently in the last few days, that the Israeli government was trying to bring the Falashas out in large numbers. The reports, including the first public disclosures in Israel of the airlift, have said that between 10,000 and 20,000 Falashas have been airlifted

or were awaiting transport. Since the overthrow of Haile Seily, according to reports in the An- a region around Gondar that has been particularly hard-hit by civil The disease is especially trou- war and famine, factors that have bling because it cannot be detected increased sympathy in Israel for

According to the sources, the United States, which is a major aid



An Ethiopian Jewish boy tries to avoid taking medicine administered by an Israeli nurse in a bospital at Tel Aviv.

donor to Sudan, readily cooperated

government, aware the project group. could subject it to criticism in the Arab world, had insisted on secrecy and set the condition that the Falashas moving through its territory be taken to Europe rather than directly to Israel. After reports about the magni-

tude of the airlift appeared last week, Ethiopia's leftist government denounced it as a "smister opera-Sudan about "gross interference" in its internal affairs.

legend are descended from King in Africa. Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, are an impoverished group. They are mostly potters by trade who have lived for centuries in isolated

Their plight has been a source of contention for years in Israel, where many contend the Falashas are not Jews and not entitled to settle in the Jewish state under its "law of the return."

However, the Israeli government in persuading Sudan to permit the has been under pressure from Israeli and U.S. sympathizers of the The sources said the Sudanese Falashas to do something for the

#### Publicity Stops Airlift

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency, the Israeli immigration organization, said Sunday that the airlift of Ethiopian Jews had stopped because of the publicity given to it, Reuters reported from

Tel Aviv. Newly arrived Ethiopian Jews tion" and said it would protest to cried when told the news by welfare workers. Some accused international news organizations of en-The Falashas, who according to dangering the lives of relatives still

> The last plane, with 200 Falashas aboard, arrived in Tel Aviv on Sat-

Libya's Reaction

Libya has requested a special meeting of the Arab League to dis-said that his government would oul, a member of its administrative cuss the airlift, Radio Tripoli reported Sunday in a broadcast mon-neighbors in South Asia "on the were small devices, designed to itored in Paris, according to basis of mutual respect, sovereign maim. Agence France-Presse.

## Gandhi Asks Cabinet Unit To Resolve Punjab Crisis

By Sanjoy Hazarika New York Times Service NEW DELHI — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has appointed a special cabinet group to propose ways to resolve the political crisis in the northern state of Punjab.

The prime minister, in a nationally televised speech Saturday, said the top priority of his government would be to find a solution to Sikh separatism in the Punjab.

Mr. Gandhi vowed to protect the lives and property of India's 14 million Sikhs, two of whom have been identified by police as the assessins of his mother, Indira Gandhi, the former prime minister. But, he said, "India's unity is paramount; everything else comes

He added, "There cannot, and will not, be any concession to separatist ideologies and to the cult to

Mr. Gandhi also emphasized his commitment to modern technology and announced a reorganization of the education system. "We must go beyond the preven-

tion and suppression of violence," he said. "We must cure the minds where harred and prejudice arise."
Mr. Gandhi, India's youngest prime minister, was installed Tues-day after general elections in which his Congress (1) Party swept 401 of 508 electoral races, the biggest vic-

tory won by any political group since India became independent in

Until last June, the Punjab, India's most important grain-producing region, had been ravaged by two years of unrest led by a Sikh fundamentalist preacher, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, Mr. Bhindranwale was killed with hundreds of followers in June when Mrs. Gandhi ordered the Indian Army into the Golden Temple in Amritsar, but his supporters still occasionally conduct attacks in the

Mr. Gandhi announced no changes in the policy of nonalign-ment first enunciated by his grand-stay." father, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, and followed by his mother. Mrs. Gandhi's critics often accused her of leaning toward Moscow, an assertion she denied.

India's relations with Pakistan. Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have ist forces. Penn Thal, spokesman been strained and Mr. Gapdhi also seek to improve relations with its staff in Bangkok, said the mines equality and friendship."

not win the support of the White and Budget, David A. Stockman.

House, and elimination of the costMr. Dole said that Republican decade to reach the goal of a bal- House, and elimination of the cost-

Cambodian civilians from Ampil crossing the border into Ta Phraya, Thailand.

#### Vietnam Presses Cambodian Rebels Hanoi's Troops Said to Dig In on Border With Thailand

By Barbara Crossette New York Times Service BANGKOK — Officials of the Cambodian rebel group under attack by Vietnam say that Vietnamese troops appear to be digging in for a long stay along the border of Thailand and Cambodia.

The rebel officials said the Victnamese and Cambodian troops loyal to the Phnom Penh government appeared to be seeking to keep the forces of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front from returning to some abandoned border settlements as quickly as they had done after previous Vietnamese assaults.

This is a major change in tactics," a spokesman for the front said Saturday. "The Victnamese

Officials said rebels trying to re-turn in late November to the Nong Chan camp, the first to be attacked, had dug up "more than a thousand mines" apparently planted by the Vietnamese and Cambodian loyalfor the front, and Vora Huy Kanth-

camps, particularly civilian areas, initely the return of non-combat- go on until early summer. ants to their former homes. More than 100,000 civilians have fled to sanctuary in Thailand.

The rebel officials said six of seven guerrilla camps had been civilian non-combatants, in other cases of both non-combatants and

Resident non-combatants were recently evacuated from the Liberation Front headquarters at Ampil. The Vietnamese and their Cambodian allies failed to take Ampil tack, near the end of the last dry said he had come to boost the moseason, some small planes were

Liberation Front officials said helicopter gunships have also been used against rebel teams that had infiltrated the area around Tonle Sap, the lake in northwestern Cambodia where Vietnamese fishermen have been reported to be settling.

The dry season offensive along the border —an annual event since Vietnamese forces invaded Cambodia in late December 1978 and on Mr. Penn Thal, the son of a for- government of Heng Samrin in an border in November,

mer Cambodian prime minister. Phnom Penh — began earlier than Penn Nouth, said the mining of the usual because the rainy season was unusually short in the area along the Thai border. The attacks could

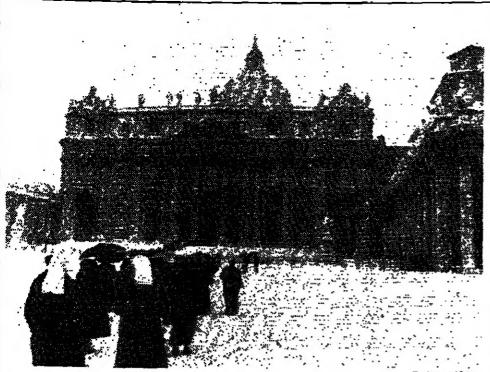
According to Mr. Vora Huy Kanthoul, 109 people are known to have died since the Vietnamese attacks began in November. The largest number, 55, was registered evacuated, in some cases only of at Nong Chan camp. Eleven dead civilian non-combatants, in other were reported at Baksei camp, four deaths at Obok and 38 at Rithisen

#### Rebel Leader Visits Ampil

The leader of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, Son Sann, paid a surprise visit Sunin fighting last spring. In that at- day to his key base of Amoil. He rale of defenders preparing to resist used, officials of the front said. an anticipated attack by Vietnamese forces. Reuters reported.

Mr. Son Sann said that Vietnamese troops might attack Ampil on Monday to mark the sixth anniversary of their intervention in Cam-

ters of the rebel group, is its only major base still intact since Vietnamese troops began their dry sea-Jan. 7, 1979, established the present bases along the western Cambodi-



Nuns walked through the snow to Mass in St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City on Sunday.

### Cold Grips Europe; Storms Kill 26 in Algeria

LONDON — Icy weather gripped Europe on Sunday, and in Rome, people threw snowballs instead of coins into the Trevi fountain.

At least 26 persons were reported to have been killed in Algeria in a week of flooding, torrential rain and snow. Tunisia rushed 13 tons of medicines and emergency supplies, including thermal blan-kets, to its North African neighbor.

Belgrade radio said three persons were killed in a truck-car collision on a snow-covered road in the Serbian mountains of Yugoslavia, 60 miles (96 kilometers) south of Belgrade.

Three homeless persons died of exposure in France over the weekend. Rome got its first real snowfall in 14 years on Sunday. By noon, at least four inches (10.2 centi-

meters) had fallen, both airports were closed and trains were late. Both Romans and tourists threw snowballs into the Trevi fountain instead of the coins that are

supposed to ensure that travelers one day return to In the village of Trepalle di Livigno, the tem-perature reached -36 degrees Fahrenheit (-37.8 centigrade), the coldest recorded in an inhabited

spot in Italy. French meteorologists said the mercury dived to -27 Fahrenheit (-32.8 centigrade) in the Doubs region near the Swiss border.

Paris had its coldest day since 1956 with a low of 12 Fahrenheit (-11.1 centigrade). In the area surrounding Nice and Cannes, residents awoke Sunday to see a layer of white on fell on the region.

Snow fell in and around London, disrupting public transport and sparking a spate of traffic

The coldest spot in West Germany on Sunday was Kempten in the Bavarian Alps, where the temperature was -17 Fahrenheit (-27.2 centigrade). On the autobahn, traffic jams of up to 60 miles were reported, but the ski slopes of the Alps and central highlands were packed with vacationers.

In the Mediterranean basin, sun-seeking tourists from northern Europe found hall and icy winds in the coldest winter in 30 years in Spain's Balearic Islands. People in Barcelona wore their fur coats.

Overnight temperatures were as low as -22 Fahrenheit (-30 centigrade) in Austria and a further drop to -40 Fahrenheit (-40 centigrade) was forecast for Sunday night.

Temperatures of 5 degrees Fahrenheit (-15 centigrade) greeted U.S. Secretary of State George P. ultz in Geneva.

In Belgium, snow blanketed roads and all weekend soccer matches were canceled.

The Soviet press has reported that this winter seemed colder than most with daytime temperatures regularly falling below average in the central part of the country. In the Kirgiz Republic, border-China, the mercury dropped to -50 Fahrenheit (-45 centigrade).

The newspaper Selskaya Zhizn said Sunday that most of the Soviet Union was under at least six

## Warsaw Asks Poles' Views On Plans for **Price Rises**

By Bradley Graham Washington Post Service WARSAW - Polish authorities

have published three sets of pricerise options and invited citizens to phone or write in their reactions in an attempt to consult the public on the sensitive issue of food price

Increases in the cost of food are a potentially explosive issue in Poland, where past attempts to raise prices have led to riots that have toppled Communist Party leaders. Mindful of the political repercussions. Polish officials preceded increases last year by floating several options weeks ahead of time.

The increases that subsequently took effect were somewhat less than initially projected, and no unrest resulted.

Viewing last year's approach as a successful model, the authorities have again proposed three variants for public discussion. State-controlled newspapers carried detailed charts and descriptions of the plans on Saturday, showing what each option would mean for individual

Essentially, Poles are being asked to weigh the burden of higher prices against the prospect of an end to the rationing of some key foods. The first plan, the minimum option, would mean that rationing would continue but that the cost of living would increase by only 3.1

If people are willing to pay substantially more for their butter, sugar and flour, as outlined in options 2 and 3, then the rationing of these foods could end, according to the proposals. Only meat and chocolate would remain subject to ra-

Although the difference between the least expensive plan, which would raise the overall cost of living 3.1 percent, and the most expensive one, which would increase it 4.2 percent, appears small, the low figures are somewhat decep-

Each option conceals large increases for certain foods, even in the first plan, under which the price of flour would go up 24 percent and that of sugar 25 percent. To dis-pense with rationing coupons, flour would have to rise in price 41 percent, sugar 73 percent and butter 29

The government's economic plan for 1985 calls for retail prices to rise 9 percent. It also speaks of a 3 percent to 4 percent "spillover effect" from price decisions last year. Together, this means a projected price rise of 12 percent to 13 per-

cent this year. Food price increases are forecast to make up about one-third of this total. The jump in food prices is

vised in Saturday's announcement ment had been waived for the sena- areas. to submit their comments on the tor. proposed options to the ministry responsible for prices or to local government or newspaper offices. said Saturday. There will be ac- or living with them.

South Africans Protest Against Kennedy's Visit tion taken against Kennedy. The whole country is our terrain. Wher-

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service JOHANNESBURG - White ever he goes, we will be there." police officers scuffled with pro-testers as U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy arrived in South Africa and was met by black demonstra-

Senator Edward M. Kennedy touring Soweto on Sunday.

tors chanting, "Kennedy go ple's Organization, a "black con- ca. sciousness" movement that excludes whites from its activities. The group, underlining a division in black ranks over the visit of the tacked it as an effort to secure "a votes in the 1988 election. ticket to the presidency" of the United States.

In the arrival hall at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport, policemen fought with some of the 40 demonstrators, dragging at least three of them into custody.

The incidents came shortly after Mr. Kennedy was welcomed to Johannesburg by his hosts, Bishop Desmond Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, and the Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Council of Reformed

In a symbolic gesture, Mr. Kennedy spent the first night of his first weeklong visit to South Africa at Bishop Tutu's home in the huge black township of Soweto, outside Johannesburg. "We want you to visit the ghettoes in which we live," Bishop Tutu said at the airport.

Whites normally require a permit to visit Soweto and are prohib-

or. Mr. Kennedy said people who Imrana Moosa, a spokeman for cared about their families had to the Azanian People's Organization, choose between providing for them

The group issued a statement Thursday saying that Mr. Kennedy

"must be informed that the oppressed blacks of Azania are not his ticket to the presidency and that our enemy includes the imperialists The protesters Saturday said of the United States." Azania is a they belonged to the Azanian Peo-black activist term for South Afri-

The Afrikaans-language newspaper Beeld, regarded as close to the ruling National Party, also suggest-ed in an editorial that Mr. Kenne-Massachusetts Democrat, has at- dy's visit was designed to win black

> Mr. Kennedy is making the first visit by a member of his family to South Africa since his brother. Robert F. Kennedy, came here in

About 500 black people, many holding candles aloft, greeted the senator's arrival at Bishop Tutu's

Mennedy Tours Soweto Mr. Kennedy toured Soweto on Sunday and said it was one of the most distressing visits he had ever made. Reuters reported. He spoke during a visit to a migrant workers' hostel, a squalid living area for several hundred single men.

This is one of the most distressing and despairing visits I have ever made to any facility in my lifetime," he said outside the quarters where men sleep eight to a room. Under the South African system. many such laborers must leave

In the meantime, Poles were ad- Kennedy aides said this require- to gain employment in the urban

tion to veterans with service-con-

nected disabilities. He also decided

to allow a larger increase than orig-

federal-state health program for

## WORLD BRIEFS

## Iran Asks UN Probe of Iragi Raids

TEHRAN (Reuters) — Iran has formally asked the United Nations to survey damage that Iran says was inflicted by Iraqi air raids on civilian areas near the Gulf war front, a spokesman for a UN inspection team in Tehran said Sunday.

Iran accused Iraq of killing nearly 30 civilians and wounding more than 100 in raids last week at the town of Bostan, nine miles (15 kilometers) from the border, and four nearby villages in Khuzistan province. Iraq reported raids against Iranian positions in the Misan area of the southcentral war front but made no reference to Khuzistan.

Iran said that Iraq had broken a UN-negotiated agreement that was reached last June and by which the two sides undertook not to attack civilian areas.

#### Gemayel Calls for Full Israeli Pullout

BEIRUT (Reuters) - President Amin Gemayel said Sunday that ther was no change in Lebanon's attitude toward deadlocked troop withdraw. al talks with Israel. The talks are due to resume Monday after an 18-day

'The position of Lebanon concerning the south remains unchanged," Mr. Gemayel told Beirut's diplomatic corps in a traditional New Year speech. Political sources said earlier that Mr. Gemayel would offer new deas to try to save the negotiations, which have been bogged down over who should police south Lebanon after Israel pulls out its 10,000

occupying troops.

Israel has threatened to leave the talks and take unilateral action unless Lebanon made concessions before negotiations reopen at the border village of Naqoura. But in his speech, Mr. Gemayel repeated Lebanon's demand for a total Israeli withdrawal. He insisted that the Lebanese Army should deploy throughout the south and rejected any role for the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia.

#### Aspin to Head Arms Panel in House

WASHINGTON (LAT) — Democrats in the House of Representa-tives have broken one of Congress's deepest and most stabilizing tradi-tions — awarding committee chairmanships by seniority — by narrowlys removing Representative Melvin Price, Democrat of Illinois, as chairman of the Armed Services Committee,

In a ballot to choose Mr. Price's successor on Friday, the Democrats reached far down the committee's seniority list to Les Aspin, of Wisconsin, a frequent Pentagon critic who was the committee's seventh-ranking

Democrat.

The 121-to-118 vote unseating Mr. Price, 80, was the most dramatic violation of the seniority system in a decade. The close vote reflected the conflict between the Democrats' desire to strengthen their hand against President Ronald Reagan's arms buildup and their attachment to a system that many credit with bringing order and continuity to the often unruly body. The Democratic Caucus then chose Mr. Aspin, who was opposed by Charles E. Bennett of Florida, the second-ranking committee Democrat, by a vote of 125 to 103.

#### Angola Says It Killed 3,000 Rebels

LISBON (AP) — Angolan government troops killed more than 3,000 opposition guerrillas in the central province of Huambo in 1984 and are stepping up efforts to wipe out the rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola this year, an army commander said.

In a report received in Lisbon on Saturday, the official Angolan news agency, ANGOP, quoted Major Armando Da Cruz Neto as saying that insurgents could no longer combat Angolan forces directly and were reduced to "desperate acts of banditry" against civilians and economic

The major said 152 rebels were killed and 93 captured in a recent battle for the town of Cuca, the agency reported. It said the repelling of the attack had foiled rebel plans to occupy part of the provincial capital of

#### 45 Hospitalized in Gas Leak in India

 $\langle \sigma_{n}^{*}\rangle >$ 

NEW DELHI (AP) - At least 45 workers at a textile mill, owned by a large, private sector company in southern India, were hospitalized after a toxic gas leak, authorities reported. They did not specify the name of the

K. Sivadasan, labor minister of Kerala state, said Saturday the chloring gas leak occurred Friday in the dyeing section of the factory in Koratty, 270 miles (435 kilometers) southwest of Madras. He said the cause of the leak was not immediately known and that the 45 stricken workers were out of danger. He added that an investigation was being headed by V.K. Radhakrishnan, the government's joint director of factories and b Employees of the factory's dyeing department staged a strike Saturday.

demanding adequate safety measures in the plant, the United News of India reported. The workers demonstrated outside the factory, charging that the accident was caused by management's negligence, the agency

#### Plan for New Caledonia Is Assailed

PARIS (Reuters) - A New Caledonian political leader has condemned as "a monstrous idiocy" a reported plan for making the South Pacific territory independent under a contract of association with France. \$100 billion in 1988. According to administration figures, the package would fall about \$40 billion short come, which pays benefits to the needy aged, blind and disabled; veterans pensions, and compensa-The plan drawn up by Edgard Pisani. France's special envoy to New Caledonia, reportedly would make the territory an associated state with special ties to France for a transition period of five to 10 years. Mr. Pisani

is to officially announce his plan Monday.

"If this means making New Caledonia independent, I say it is a monstrous idiocy." Jacques Lafleur, who heads the anti-independence Rally for Caledonia in the Republic, told the newspaper Le Monde on Saturday. He said a provision of the plan offering sovereignty to the indigenous Melanesian Kanaks was an attack on the European settlers, who make up 37 percent of the 145,000 population. Mr. Pisani was quoted by the weekly Le Nouvel Observateur as saying

that his plan would offer guarantees to both the Kanaks and the

## **Moscow Report Emphasizes** Differences With Washington

Meanwhile, Mr. Reagan on Fri-

day reversed himself and decided

to permit cost-of-living increases

next year in three benefit pro-

grams: Supplemental Security In- the poor.

Wars" proposals "spell salvation from nuclear missiles for mankind." The report says that these from the administration to the Sen- are "perhaps the greatest-ever decentions of our time."

Mr. Reagan said Thursday in a pamphlet released by the White House that "the United States seeks neither military superiority nor political advantage" in seeking Senator John C. Danforth, Re-a space-based defense, ablican of Missouri, said "oh, He said the effort is "both mili-

yes," when asked if the White tarily and morally necessary" be-House now wants the Senate to cause the basic assumptions of semake the tough decisions on cut- curity through the threat of nuclear retaliation are called into question by a Soviet military buildup and improvements in defensive tech-

In a section of their report devotan approach to reducing the deficit ed to possible countermeasures that might be acceptable to the against a space-based anti-missile system, the Soviet researchers listed five types of "active" countermeasures that could be used against a space-based defense.

These include small, high-speed ballistic missiles that could destroy orbital combat stations that the researchers anticipate some versions of the U.S. plan would need. An- of nuclear weapons," he added. other is "space mines," defined as satellites equipped with missiles and other weaponry. Another possibility is "clouds of obstacles" placed in space.

the U.S. space-based stations and decoy missile launchings to confuse the system are also discussed. Altogether a "highly efficient

countermeasure system" would cost only one to two percent of the poned the declaration until April, cost of the space-based system it-

self, the report said. Arrival Statements Soviet approach. Reuters reported

from Geneva. Mr. Shultz said he had come on a "mission for peace" but added:
"We have no illusions that progress will be easy to achieve." He said he hoped the talks, the

first between the superpowers for 13 months, would lead to equitable and verifiable agreements. But he did not refer to space weapons. Mr. Gromyko. arriving after Mr. Shultz, said in a brief statement that he would "proceed from the fundamental policy of the Soviet Union aimed at strengthening

However, the 75-year-old minister, speaking in English, put the stress on space weapons.

"The Soviet Union is in favor of working out basic guidelines to onent negotiations towards reaching mutually acceptable accords which would prevent the arms race in outer space," he said.

At the same time Moscow was seeking to ensure advancement "along the path of radical reductions of nuclear arms and in the long run the complete elimination

#### Sri Lanka Tamil Rebels Said to Delay Secession

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka - Separatist guerrillas who threatened to declare an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanks on Jan. 14 have postthe national security minister, La-lith Athulathmudah, said.

The state radio on Saturday quoted the minister as telling a ral-Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Shultz ly that the rebels had been thwarted

## Barbie Investigation Nearly Complete

LYONS, France (Reuters) - The pre-trial investigation of Klaus Barbie, who is accused of committing Nazi war crimes in France, is nearly complete and the case will probably go to trial this year, according to legal sources, but Barbie will face only three of eight original charges for crimes against humanity.

The sources said Saturday that lack of documentary evidence and the few remaining survivors of the atrocities allegedly committed by Barbie had caused the investigating magistrate to drop at least five of the charges against Barbie, 71, for his role as Gestapo chief in the city from 1942 to 1944. Barbie was extradited to France from Bolivia in February 1983, and is in prison in Lyons.

The sources said the magistrate, Christian Riss, was expected to provide the Lyons public prosecutor with his final conclusions on the case by April. The prosecution will then prepare its indictment and submit it to the court, which could request further information.

#### **Greens Reject Coalition in Saarland**

EPPELBORN-SAAR, West Germany (UPI) - A Saarland state convention of the Greens party on Sunday overwhelmingly rejected any coalition government with the Social Democrats after the state election on March 10.

A two-thirds majority of the convention delegates also rejected motions that would have postponed a decision on cooperation with former Chancellor Willy Brandt's party until after the election.

Oskar Lafontaine, mayor of Saarbrücken and leader of the state's

Social Democrats, had said cooperation with the Greens would be impossible unless they were willing to participate actively in a ruling coalition with his party. Mr. Lafontaine, regarded as Mr. Brandt's protègé, shares the Greens' opposition to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the basing of U.S. atomic weapons on German soil.

#### For the Record

Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr., 77, of the U.S. Supreme Court, underwent surgery for prostate cancer Friday in a Minnesota hospital and was

A team of Bolivian climbers fighting high winds and snow reached the wreckage of an Eastern Airlines jet nearly 20,000 feet (6,000 meters) up Illimani Mouttain on Saturday and reported finding no survivors of the crash, the airline said. The Boeing 727, carrying 29 people, crashed on Tuesday, minutes before it was to land at La Paz airport. Claus von Bülow, the Danish-born financier, will be tried a second time

on charges that he tried to kill his wife, Martha von Bülow, with insulin injections at their Newport home, Rhode Island's attorney general Arlene Violet, said Saturday. Princess Margaret, 54, the younger sister of Queen Elizabeth II, was said Sunday that they would strive in their aim as a result of counterwhich specializes in treating heart and chest diseases, said a spokesman at

Clarence House, her mother's residence.

#### Chinese Writers Get Their 'Freedom' But New Charter Demands Adherence to the Party Line By John F. Burns ers to emancipate their minds and might not have to "serve" politics. to be bold to break new ground." It that did not mean that it could be New York Times Service BEIJING — China's writers added, citing the charter: "They separate from politics, should develop a great variety of new themes, styles, forms and that the congress was were given a new constitution on Saturday that spoke of their right to "democracy and freedom" in degenres and start a free competition

veloping a literature that served a readership beyond workers, peasants and soldiers. The development followed an -day congress of the Chinese Writers' Association that was dominated by calls for creative freedoms and by a keynote speech from a top Communist Party lig-

ure, Hu Qili, promising that they would have it. But a description of the new charter that was issued on Saturday by the official Xinhua news agency indicated that it retains strictures about writers remaining faithful to the party and to Marxism-Leninism. In effect, the party seemed to have loosened its controls as it has on earlier occasions, but to have retained broad ideological constraints that could be invoked against any writer venturing too

The news agency said that the charter "encourages Chinese writ-

som and a hundred schools of

thought contend."

labor camps.

so as to raise the ideological and

In 1930, Deng Xiaoping, the ences in the arts quickly developed Chinese leader, spoke out in harsh into a broader political campaign terms against artists engaging in before Mr. Deng sensing a chal-bourgeois liberalism," and re-lenge to his policies, ordered it halt-

LET US HELP THEM

HELP THEMSELVES

These well-established bodies are our natural partners in a field

they know well. With them, we create and carry out concrete

programmes: the creation of nursery schools in the new slums in

North Bombay; a travelling creche to serve construction sites in

Poona; help for women's organisations in the mountains of

Maharashtra; help for school drop-outs in a slum of Poona City

helping our partners at a critical point in their own evolution. In

order to maximise its effectiveness, A.C.I.A.D.'s co-ordinators give

on-the-spot, short term support at vital stages of the programmes, until

Non-Profitable Organisations Act: the sociologists, doctors, economists

among its members have considerable field experience. The

competence of the team has won its support from a number of

donation to FONDATION DE FRANCE-A.C.I.A.D., 44, rue Ginoux

- 75015 PARIS (FRANCE). You will be send a receipt and a

A.C.I.A.D.

Association de Coopération Internationale au Développement

44, rue Ginoux - 75015 PARIS

Our role and support are meant to be short-life, and aim at

A.C.I.A.D. is a trust registered in 1983 under the 1901 french

But we need your help too: support our activities and send your

In many countries, individuals

and organisations are acting to give

the poorest the means to come up

in the world and act towards a

better future, in order to try and

break the vicious circle of poverty

and underdevelopment.

(India), and others.

brochure.

these are self-supporting.

national as well as international bodies.

artistic levels of literary creation." Another key passage said that under the new charter the writers' nist Party and guided by Marxism-Leninism," should adhere "to the orientation of art and literature serving the people and to the policy of 'letting a hundred flowers blos-

The reference was to a phrase of launching a crackdown that sent

Mao's that launched an explosion of intellectual creativity in 1957. But Mao tolerated criticism of the party during the "hundred flowers" period for only a few weeks before

minded writers that while literature ed.

many intellectuals to prisons and

Some Western diplomats believe

that the congress was less impor-tant for what it heralded in literature than as a measure of a shifting political balance at the top of the party. In this interpretation, the congress was used by Mr. Deng ici ius associates to s offensive against more ideologically conservative figures who have resisted economic changes and have been generally opposed to any

relaxation of artistic controls. The tactic of using the arts as a political tool has a tradition here dating back centuries. Under the Communists, artistic matters were the initial battleground in the "anti-rightist movement" of 1957, and again at the outset of the Cul-

tural Revolution, in 1966. In October 1983, a "spiritual pollution" campaign that began as an attack on purported rightist influinto a broader political campaign

## Senate Republicans to Offer Deficit Plan

committee chairmen and members of the leadership would begin work this week with a goal of giving him a proposal by Feb. 1, three days before Mr. Respan is scheduled to send his budget for 1986 to Con-gress. While there was much cooperation and negotiating on the budget in Mr. Reagan's first term, it always came after the president

submitted his proposed budget to The head start announced Friday evening could give the Senate the upper hand in deciding priorities. But, senators acknowledged afterward, it would also expose them to taking the political heat for unpopular budget cuts.

There was no immediate reaction ate initiative. Mr. Baker indicated to reporters that the administration would still like to get to a \$100billion delicit, even though their current budget proposal will not do

publican of Missouri, said "oh, ting the budget.
An administration official said that the White House wanted to see if it was possible to arrive at a nology. consensus among Republicans on

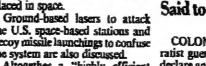
The most popular idea on Capitol Hill now is an across the board budget freeze, including elimination of the cost-of-living increase for Social Security recipients for one year and holding the military budget at the 1985 level. Mr. Rea-

gan opposes both these proposals.

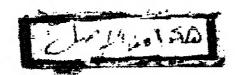
Friday's meeting, which was or-ganized by Mr. Dole, came the day after administration officials said the president's 1986 budget, which will probably be sent to Congress on Feb. 4, will not include enough reductions in proposed spending to cut the budget deficit, now projected to be more than \$200 billion, to







for peace, but their remarks high-lighted differences in the U.S. and forces.



## AMERICAN TOPICS

#### **Great White Sharks** Biting in California

A narrow triangle of Pacific Ocean running 80 miles (130 kilometers) along the Pacific Coast off San Francisco, from Point Reyes to Monterey Bay, and extending to the Farallon Islands 25 miles offshore, has become the area of the world's highest incidence of great white shark attacks on humans.

Great white sharks, the subject of the film "Jaws," can reach a weight of 5 tons and a length of 30 feet (9 meters), and no other sharks match their aggressiveness.

For decades Australia was the center of white shark attacks. But scientists say the dubious distinction has passed to California. There have been 29 great white attacks on humans within the so-called "Red Tri-angle" since the 1920s, and the rate has increased from one every few years then to one or two per year now. Few of the atracks, however, have been fatal.

John McCosker, director of

the Steinhart aquarium in San Francisco, says attacks are up because the shark population is up. That, in turn, appears to result from a resurgence of the great white's favorite meal. seals and sea lions, hunted to near extinction at the turn of the century but, with conservation laws, now numbering in the tens of thousands.

#### Deregulation a Boon For Chicago Airport

Midway Airport, well within the Chicago city limits, was the world's busiest as recently as 1959, then lost ground to O'Hare, northwest of the city, which could handle bigger jets.

With the deregulation of U.S. airlines. Midway has had a rebirth. The airport now handles 1.5 million passengers a year (down from 10 million in 1959 but up from a few thousand in recent years) and operates 112 flights a day.

Many of these are night

flights by old cargo jets flying at low altitudes with noisy en-gines. Residents of the singlefamily houses that largely surround the airport are asking the city to ban flights from mid-night to 6 A.M.

#### Short Takes

10000

12.00

7.7

Complete Strange Complete

American and European fashion designers who decreed oversize men's clothes for women have produced a bonanza for old-clothing stores in New York City. Men's coats from the 1940s and 1950s are selling fast, usually from \$20 to \$75. Those in the know say the coats should look too big for the wearer. Ideally, the sleeves should be so long that they have to be rolled back.

The Civil Aeronautics Board went out of existence last week and, although bureaucracies are widely held to be self-perpetuating, it was not the first federal agency to be dissolved. Scores of others have bit the dust over the past 50 years, including the WPA, or Works Project Administration (1935-42), the Bureau of Animal Industry (1884-1953), the Bureau of Lighthouses (1789-1939) and the National Screw Thread Commission (1918-34).

Shorter Takes: There are 191.2 million television sets in the United States, or 2.3 sets for every American home, according to the 1985 Television and

LONDON -- Russell Page, 78, a

ranged from city parks to window people's."

landscape gardener whose work

boxes, died Friday at the Fitzroy Nuffield Hospital here.

Mr. Page, who once said there

was no such thing as an ugly plant,

worked worldwide laying out parks and landscaping estates and ele-

Colombia Sends 4

To U.S. for Trial

Los Angeles Times Service

has flown four fugitives indicted on

ultrug charges in the United States to Florida in the first such coopera-

tion since the two countries con-

chided an extradition treaty in

1982, the Justice Department an-

Three were indicted by federal

grand juries in Miami or Washing-

lon on charges of conspiracy to import and distribute cocaine. The

fourth was indicted on charges that

stem from a multimillion-dollar,

money-laundering operation relat-

ed to the drug trade. Justice De-

partment officials cited the extradi-

tions, which took place on Saturday, as a sign of Colombian

officials' willingness to dely threats of violence and cooperate with ef-

Forts to stem the flow of cocaine

the center of Colombian investigations of drug syndicates, was assas-

sinated. President Belisario Betan-

cur then promised that his nation

would begin turning over Colombi-

ans wanted on drug charges in oth-

On April 30, Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, who was at

into the United States.

er countries.

WASHINGTON — Colombia

Cable Factbook . . . A kitchen fire on New Year's Eve de-stroyed the Toll House Restaurant at Whitman, Massachusetts, where the late Ruth Wakefield originated chocolate chip cookies in 1930... Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, who has long complained about the Supreme Court's work load, says a 10th Supreme Court justice should be added to handle administrative tasks but not to

#### Notes About People

decide cases.

Howard H. Baker Jr., Republican of Tennessee, the outgoing Senate majority leader, said last week that he "would like to run for president in "88," but would make no firm decision until after the 1986 congressional elections.



Senator Gary Hart

Senator Gary Hart, Democrat of Colorado, has not dis-closed his plans for 1986, the last year of his term, or for 1988, the next presidential election year. On Thursday he will start a trip to Europe, giving speeches or conferring with of-ficials in Britain, France, Swit-zerland and the Soviet Union.

Bethine Clark Church, widow of former Senator Frank Church, an Idaho Democrat, is being urged by friends and party workers to run in 1986 for the seat her husband held for 24 years. Mr. Church died in 1984. If Mrs. Church, whose forebears were long active in Idaho politics, decides to make the race, she would face the man who forced her husband into retirement in a close and bitter contest in 1980, Steven D. Symms. A conservative Republican, he is expected to seek a second Senate term.

Conservative Republicans have begun to advance the name of Faith R. Whittlesey as a replacement for Jeane J. Kirkpatrick as chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations. Mrs. Kirkpatrick has made it known that she wants to leave the job. Mrs. Whittlesey, 44, a conservative with an outspoken manner, was ambassador to Switzerland before becoming the presidential assistant for public liaison.

Nancy Reagan's press secretary, Sheila Tate, ran into Rosalynn Carter's press secretary, Mary Finch Hoyt, at a Washington luncheon recently. Mrs. Hoyt said nothing made her so nervous at the White House as parties at which President and Mrs. Jisamy Carter found themselves standing together with no one around them. Mrs. Tate agreed, saying she gets nervous when silent guests surround President and Mrs. Ronald Rea-

Russell Page Dies; Landscaped Parks

was 10. I've got too many of other

Lady Bird Johnson asked him in

1966 for advise on her project for

beautifying the nation's capital

that she sponsored when her hus-

band, Lyndon B. Johnson, was

Mr. Page, who was born in Lin-

colnshire in central England, stud-

ied painting at the Slade in Lon-

don. From the time when as a boy

he bought a plant at a country

flower show, his first love was gar-

dening, which he described as "a

During World War II, he fought

with the Free French forces and

from 1945 to 1962 lived in France.

landscaping Les Halles in Paris, the

now transformed into a modern

complex of restaurants and bou-

tiques, and the Battersea Gardens

in London by the River Thames,

Mr. Page also remodeled Long-

der of the British Empire and in of a heart attack.

champ racecourse outside Paris,

from its landscaping to a prolifera-

tion of window boxes.

which he remodeled in 1951.

former fruit and vegetable market

His best-known work included

matter of attainable perfections."

— Compiled by ARTHUR HIGBEE

said, "I haven't had a garden since I demie d'Architecture.

## Abortion Bombers Act 'for the Glory of God'

By Joe Pichirallo and Ruth Marcus Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Federal law enforcement offi-cials say a nationwide investigation has failed to uncover evidence that the 30 violent attacks against abortion clinics in the last few years are the work of an organized group, despite allegations by many supporters of the clinics that some of the incidents are con-

There is no indication that any of the seven men and two women charged or convicted in the attacks knew others who participated in attacks in other cities.

But interviews with friends, lawyers and prosecutors of the accused, and with some of the defendants themselves, suggest that the attackers share many characteristics. They appear to be blue-collar, lowerto-middle-class people who have no history of violent acts. They appear to be deeply religious and politically

Motivated by their anti-abortion fervor and convinced that they are acting "for the glory of God," as one of those arrested told federal investigators, they have become frustrated by the failure of the main-stream movement to stop abortions and are willing to risk long prison terms to achieve more immediate

Curtis Beseda, a regular on the picket line at the Feminist Women's Health Center in Everett, Washington, decided to firebomb the clinic after watching woman after woman ignore his pleas not to have an abortion. He said he bombed the facility because he believes that abortion is "the greater of two evils."

Don Benny Anderson had not been active in the anti-abortion movement before setting out on a fourmonth campaign of violence, on orders, he said, from God and the Archangel Michael. With the aid of two young followers, Mr. Anderson formed the Army of God and set fire to two abortion clinics in Florida, bombed one in Fairfax County, Virginia, outside Washington, D.C., and kidnapped the operator of an Illinois abortion clinic.

Joseph Grace, described by a psychiatrist as a fire to a Norfolk, Virginia, abortion clinic and was arrested after he fell asleep in his van a block away, his shoes still soaked with kerosene. Mr. Grace called himself a member of the Army of God, but later who directed another and his wife. He was convicted

those supporting the availability of abortion, including 24 last year. Three clinics were bombed in Pensacola, Florida, on Christmas and a Washington, D.C., a "father figure," their lawyers said. clinic was struck New Year's Day, bringing to 17 the number of attacks on abortion-related centers since

Abortion clinics have also been the target of increasing acts of vandalism, death threats to employees. telephone bomb threats and other forms of

Debate over the bombings reached a crescendo last week after the Christmas and New Year's Day attacks. President Ronald Reagan for the first time specifically deplored the violence at clinics.

Mr. Anderson, the Army of God leader, said last week: "People get aroused when there's injustice in the land." He made the comments in a telephone interview from federal prison in Oxford, Wisconsin, where he is serving a 42-year sentence. "They don't want to sit idly by while their brothers or sisters are being murdered

Despite 12 years of unrelenting efforts - including picketing, protest marches and lobbying for a constitutional amendment to ban abortion — and the elec-tion in 1980 of a president committed to its cause, the anti-abortion movement has been unable to undo the Supreme Court's 1973 decision legalizing the

Those who attack clinics "are not wild, crazed terrorists," said Joseph M. Scheidler, executive director of the Chicago-based Pro-Life Action League. These are people who want to put 'abortuaries' out of business" and "who have decided human lives are more valuable than real estate."

Mr. Anderson, a Mormon and father of seven, "had never thought much about abortion" before he was called on to give a talk on the issue at a church meeting, according to Mr. Scheidler. "It overwhelmed him that it was such a terrible thing."

A fugitive from Texas, where he had been convicted of real estate fraud, Mr. Anderson - described as a charismatic, outgoing man given to grandiose "religious political fanatic" in search of a cause, set schemes, whether for making money or stopping abor-fire to a Norfolk, Virginia, abortion clinic and was tion — embarked on a four-month, three-state campaign of violence against abortion clinics in 1982. He set fire to two, bombed one, and kidnapped the doctor

befriended. The youths, aged 19 and 18 at the time of the attacks, had been trained to have unquestioning respect for their elders and looked on Mr. Anderson as

"But for this course of conduct I think they could apily be described as all-American kids," said William Lucco, an Illinois lawyer who represented Matthew Moore, who is serving an eight-year sentence for the

kidnapping. Wayne Moore received a four-year term.

Mr. Beseda, who hombed the Feminist Women's
Health Clinic in Everett, Washington, often held a
huge sign depicting a dismembered fetus during the
months he picketed the clinic, Fellow pickets said Mr. Beseda worked hard to keep the protests peaceful and almed other demonstrators when they grew agitated. His lawyer, Thomas Hillier, said Mr. Beseda is a loner and an "exceptionally naive man who believed

very strongly that abortion is wrong." Mr. Beseda took the stand against his lawyer's advice and admitted that he had set three fires at the Everett clinic and another at a clinic in Bellingham, Washington, between December 1983 and April 1984.

The type of action I took, as reprehensible as it is, is the one sure way to prevent the death of unborn children," Mr. Beseda said in a telephone interview from jail last week. He has been sentenced to 20 years

in federal prison.

Joseph Grace, 35, embraced pessimistic and extremist views on a variety of political issues, according to his lawyer, Berry Willis. He feared imminent nuclear annihilation and the Soviet menace.

But Mr. Grace's opposition to legalized abortion, fueled by avid reading of the Bible, became an obsessive concern, Mr. Willis said.

Shortly before dawn on May 26, 1983, Mr. Grace, a Vietnam veteran and a self-employed painter, broke a window in the Hillerest Clinic in Norfolk, Virginia, and set fire to kerosene he splashed on the clinic's floors, Mr. Willis said.

Mr. Grace was convicted of arson and sentenced to

Mr. Grace was convicted of arson and sentenced to 20 years in Virginia state prison.

A court psychiatrist found that he was a "religious political fanatic," suffering from "grandiose ideas" and "paranoid feelings," Mr. Willis said.

Last week, two newlyweds and a couple engaged to be married, all young, fundamentalist Christians, were arrested in the Christmas Day bombings in Pensacola, Florida. Matt Goldsby, 21, said the teachings of his church infused him with anti-abortion fervor, and his growing anger and frustration led him to attack the

conceded that he knew of the group only through news reports.

Since 1982 there have been 30 bombings or fires in Since 1982 the Since 1982 t



Matt Goldsby, 21, was charged with the Christmas Day bombings of three Florida abortion clinics. His fiancée said the bombs were "a gift to Jesus for his birthday."

#### **U.S. May Give Bonn Post to** John Tower

Washington Past Service WASHINGTON - John G. Tower, recently retired chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, is the likely candidate to succeed Arthur F. Burns as U.S. ambassador to West Germany when the 80-year-old Mr. Burns retires this year, according to Reagan administration sources.

The sources said on Friday that Mr. Tower, 59, a Texas Republican who did not seek re-election last year after 22 years in the Senate, had had discussions with senior White House and State Department officials about taking the Bonn post after Mr. Burns, who is a former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

The appointment of Mr. Tower. a conservative, would be welcomed by the Republican right, which has expressed concern that a reshuffle of key foreign policy posts is an attempt by Secretary of State George P. Shultz to purge conservatives from positions of influence within the State Department.

wants to remove the assistant secretary for economic affairs, Richard T. McCormack, a former aide to Senator Jesse Helms, a conservative Republican from North Carolina. His replacement would be John Michael Hennessy, a banker and economist who served under Mr. Shultz when he was Treasury secretary in the Nixon administra-

Mr. McCormack might be made ambassador to the Organization of American States, the sources said, where he would replace J. William Middendorf 2d, another outside appointee with ties to Mr. Helms. Mr. Shultz wants Mr. Middendorf

He designed parks and gardens

in eight European countries, as well

the United States, Eg/pt and the

Professor Pal Rubanyi, 80, a spe-

National Surgeons' Institute, in

West Indies.

Other deaths:

Budapest on Saturday.

the career Foreign Service. They said that John A. Ferch, a

career diplomat who has headed the U.S. interests section in Cuba since 1982, will become ambassador to Honduras, succeeding John D. Negropoute, who is being reassigned to Washington. That resolves a dispute caused by Mr. shultz's original intention to send The sources said Mr. Shultz L. Craig Johnstone, a deputy assistant secretary for inter-American

affairs, to Honduras, That decision was reversed because Mr. Johnstone did not want the assignment and because conservatives charged that he did not have a sufficiently tough attitude toward the Sandinist government in Nicaragua. Mr. Johnstone now is become ambassador to

Algeria.
The sources said another major shift would send Harry G. Barnes Chile. Mr. Barnes is well regarded in the career Foreign Service, and his reassignment to Santiago is regarded as a sign of concern within the State Department that rising discontent against the military gov-ernment could make Chile a crisis

John G. Tower

area. Mr. Barnes will replace James A. Theberge, a conservative political gant small gardens. But, he once 1977 the medal of the French Aca-

The sources said other planned changes would send Lowell C. Kilday, a deputy assistant secretary, as ambassador to the Dominican Republic and Charles A. Gillespie, also a deputy assistant secretary, to

cialist in thoracic surgery, a former professor of the Budapest Univer-sity of Medicine and director of the Some sources had said earlier that Mr. Gillespie, who oversaw and that the inquiry "is ongoing."
U.S. activities in Grenada after the
It was announced Thursday that U.S. invasion in October 1983, Lovro Matacic, 85, the Yugoslav conductor, Friday in Zagreb, Yu-goslavia. He conducted the Dreswould become ambassador to Bolivia. However, the sources added, that plan was changed after death den. Berlin and Frankfurt opera threats from drug traffickers forced orchestras and was known for his the withdrawal of Lewis A. Tambs from the U.S. Embassy in Colomsubtle interpretations of Beetho-

#### duras had offered him" and "endangered the neutrality of Hondu-ras in the face of the internal

immigration laws, according to Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Bár-

Mr. Paz Bárnica said Saturday that police took Mr. Müller into custody in Tegneigalpa, the capital, late Friday and continued to hold

Mr. Paz Bárnica did not specify how Mr. Müller had broken the immigration laws, but other officials said he had done so by holding two press conferences. They said he

to become ambassador to the European Community, the sources said. would be expelled soon. They said Mr. Shultz is largely The announcement came succeeding in his determination to day after another top leader of Nicstaff a number of important em-aragua's Indian guerrillas, Brook-bassies, particularly in Latin Amer-lyni Rivera, was reported by his ica, with ambassadors chosen from aides in Costa Rica to have been

> Caribbean coast of Nicaragua. Press that Mr. Müller might be deported. He gave no details.

On Sunday, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry asked Honduras to extradite Mr. Müller, saying he had been "charged and convicted in Nicaragua for common law of-

Mr. Müller, 34, heads the organi-zation of Miskito, Sumo and Rama Indians known as Misura. He has lived in Tegucigalpa since Febru-ary 1981 with thousands of Indians who oppose Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist government. Misura has fought alongside the Honduranbased Nicaraguan Democratic Force, the major U.S.-backed rebel group fighting the Sandinists. Mr. Paz Bárnica said Mr. Müller had "abused the hospitality Hon-

WASHINGTON - The White

Mr. Fielding said Friday he made the request several weeks ago Mr. Deaver is planning to resign. The Wall Street Journal reported Thursday that a friend of Mr. Deaver, Berger Benson, arranged for him to make a \$10,000 profit from a money-losing real estate in-vestment, for which Mr. Deaver

## Honduras Arrests Nicaraguan Indian Dissident If true, they said, this would throw into doubt the results of Mr. Rivera's recent efforts to conclude the rebels, the administration because of animary o

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras -The authorities have arrested Steadman Fagoth Müller, leader of a Nicaraguan Indian rebel group, on charges of violating Honduran

wounded in a Sandinist attack and be hiding in the hills on the

A military intelligence source in Honduras, who asked not to be identified, told The Associated

#### White House Counsel Asks Probe of Deaver The Associated Press

House counsel, Fred Fielding, has said that he has asked the Office of Government Ethics to investigate whether Michael K. Deaver, the deputy White House chief of staff. failed to comply with federal reporting requirements in connection with a real estate investment.

did not disclose his liabilities.

#### in a news conference Thursday, Mr. Müller said, "Never have I had the support of the Honduran gov-Rafael Zelaya, a Rivera deputy, and another Misurasata official, Guillermo Espinoza, said Mr. Riernment in the liberation work I vera entered Nicaragua on Dec. 22 have taken upon myself. or 23 to speak to guerrillas and lobbying effort are not final, the Indian villagers about his contacts officials said, it will include publi-Before he left Nicaragua, Mr.

Möller had represented Indians on the government's Council of State, an appointed body that acts as a legislature. Sandinist authorities accused

Sandinist authorities accused kilometers) north of Bluefields, him of leading a separatist move-they said. Sandinist forces opened ment and of having been a member a concentrated attack using air-of the National Guard under the planes and pairol boats along with Anastasio Somoza, who was over-thrown by the Sandinists in 1979. Nicaraguan Indians have long

lived in isolation along the country's Atlantic coast. When the Sandinists tried to assert control over the Indians and relocate them because of rebel activity in the area, many fled to Honduras or Costa Rica, where another Indian organization, Misurasata, is based.

Officials of Misurasata who disclosed that Mr. Rivera had been wounded said they believed his clandestine presence inside Nicaragua had been revealed by a Sandinist infiltrator and that an attack launched last week by the Nicaraguan Army constituted an attempt to kill or capture the rebel leader.

conflicts of the Central American a separate Indian peace agreement lieves it has a chance of gaining nations.

a separate Indian peace agreement in approval for such aid in March or Managua

> late last year with the Sandinists. But soon after Mr. Rivera addressed a meeting at Tasbapanni, on Pearl Lagoon about 40 miles (64

> planes and patrol boats along with ground troops.
>
> As he sought to flee the area, Mr. communications reported that guerrillas took Mr. Rivera to a mountain hideout. But they have not described his injuries or how serious they were. (AP, WP, AFP)

■ New Aid Campaign The Reagan administration plans to issue a white paper describing an arms buildup in Nicara-gua in an extensive new administration campaign to persuade Congress to renew aid to Nicara-

guan rebels, senior administration officials said Friday.

April because of what it sees as growing opposition in Congress to the Nicaraguan government and its ties to Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Although detailed plans for the cation later this month of a report on a military buildup in Nicaragua and other efforts by government officials to focus public and congressional attention on Soviet arms shipments to Nicaragua. U.S. aid to the rebels, which was

funneled through the CIA starting in 1981, ran out in September. Rivera was wounded, the aides reported. Mr. Zelaya said rebel radio
their operations and with promey and arms tions and with money and arms provided by governments, including Israel's, according to rebel leaders and administration officials.

In October, Congress approved \$14 million in aid for the rebels in the current fiscal year but stipulat-Philip Taubman of The New York ed that none of the money could be Times reported from Washington: spent unless it renewed approval after February.

A White House spokesman, C. Anson Franklin, would not comment Saturday on whether the administration was preparing a new attempt to win congressional approval to resume assistance to the

"If you are wondering why Berlin is a prime

## CENTER OF HIGH-TECH

in Germany, let us enlighten you."

The Technical University and the 180 R+D institutes practise technology transfer par excellence.

In CAD/CAM, software, laser and sensor technology Berlin's accomplishments and resources are outstanding. Also

manufacturers and service organizations in Berlin enjoy a special bonus of up to 14.2% of sales. Familiarize yourself with Europe's most profit oriented incentive package for high technology companies.

**Economic Development** 

## BERLIN

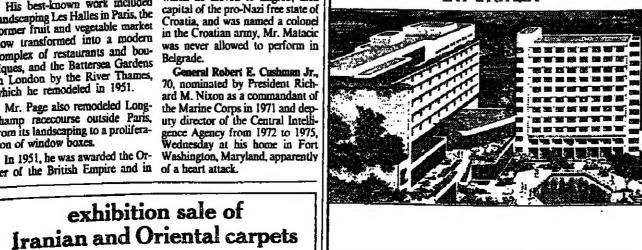
Contact; Wolfe J. Frankl, Berlin Economic Development Corporation, 767 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017-2079, Telephone: (212) 980-1545

#### ven, Wagner and Bruckner, winning several international prizes. But after World War II, during In Amman which he moved to Zagreb, then capital of the pro-Nazi free state of Croatia, and was named a colonel in the Croatian army, Mr. Matacic was never allowed to perform in General Robert E. Cushman Jr., 70, nominated by President Richard M. Nixon as a commandant of the Marine Corps in 1971 and dep-uty director of the Central Intelli-

exhibition sale of Iranian and Oriental carpets at wholesale prices

31 Avenue George-V, Paris 8e

from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., incl. SUNDAYS, until JANUARY 8 at HOTEL GEORGE-V



THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Queen Zein Street, Telex: 21207 For reservations call your nearest Inter-Continental sales office.

## New Arms Talks, Seeking a Measure of Stability, Are a Catchall for Past Stalemates

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — In Geneva this week, the Reagan administration and the Soviet Union will begin a difficult search for a measure of stability in their relationship, some middle ground between the glow of détente in the 1970s and the bristling hostility of the early

That goal is not listed on the schedule for the meetings Monday and Tuesday between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko of the Soviet Union, but it is there have jockeyed for public advantage between the lines.

The negotiations they seek to begin in nuclear arms control are more complex and controversial than ever, U.S. and Soviet diplomats agree it will take unusual long-term resolve on both sides just to sustain the negotiating process in the constant friction of superpower rivalry.

American specialists outside of government see a major obstacle to agreement in the much-publicized split within the Reagan administration over Soviet strategy, a split that has not been resolved by the

Never before have the United States and the Soviet Union instructed their foreign ministers to produce an agenda encompassing the whole range of questions concerning nuclear and outer-space That sweeping objective was inspired not by optimism, however, but by failure; it is a catchall for past stalemates and

Dual negotiations to limit intermediate-range and intercontinental nuclear weapons collapsed at the end of 1983 in Geneva Nine months earlier, on March 23, 1983, President Ronald Reagan announced proposals for the spacebased defense system dubbed "Star Wars," later named the Strategic Defense Imitiative.

By challenging the concept of auclear deterrence, which is based primarily on retaliation by offensive weapons, the anti-missile space defense helped to throw the entire subject of nuclear arms control into widening arcs of controversy.

The world attention on the Shultz-Gromyko meeting bothers diplomats much more than it pleases them. They see the attention as out of all proportion to anything best, they will reach agreement on an agenda for subsequent arms negotiations

Procedural issues, which set the stage for later talks and normally are important only to specialists, suddenly have become front-page

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

TRANSCAR 20 rue La Sueur, 75116 Paris. Tel: 500 03 04. Nice: 83 95 33 Antwerp: 233 99 85. Commet 39 43 44

**AUTO CONVERSION** 

speci. Acceptonce guaranteed. VIA Corp. 6200 Freephrt Centre, Bolt-more, MD 21224. Tel: 301-633-9611, sts. 4975699. Belgium tel 32 50 71 50/1 Belgium thi: 82209. Autos available.

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

**NEW MERCEDES** 

PORSCHE, BMW, EXOTIC CARS

FROM STOCK

for IMMEDIATE delivery BEST SERVICE for shipping, insurance, bond, conversion in U.S.A.

RUTE INC.

Toursestr. 52, 6000 Frankfurt, W Germ., tel (0) 69-232351, its 411559

FROM STOCK

in mid-December that U.S. televi-

sion networks planned to send star "anchor teams" to Geneva, automatically raising public expectations for spectacular results. The Reagan administration, which initially was eager to dramatize its desire for arms control, began to caution against inflated expectations, which could put pressure on the United States in the bargaining at Geneva.

TT is a maxim in diplomacy that serious negotiations take place in secret, and the more serious, the more secretive. East-West diplomacy often flouts the rule. Both sides in advance of the Shultz-Gromyko

Mikhail S. Gorbachov, a Politburo member, was in Britain last month, openly soliciting allied opposition to the American spacebased defense plan, illustrating the weight being given to public diplomatic maneuvering. So did the counterattack justifying Mr. Reagan's plan in its current research stage during the president's meet-ings with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and other

Western leaders. The Russians fear they will be leapfrogged by the sort of nuclear technology that could arise from research on space defense. This fear ensures a continuing drive by the Kremlin to exploit widespread Western European apprehension of a directive known as NSC 68, about any shift in nuclear strategy. which is still regarded as the basic

with all its contradictions, has Cold War. brought 40 years free of nuclear or conventional war between the maor powers.

It is not entirely coincidental, therefore, that the U.S. and Soviet delegations in Geneva will both be equipped to draw on the knowledge and memory of senior officials who 1949. participated in shaping that 40-

year history. On the Soviet side, of course, it is Mr. Gromyko. He is now at the peak of his political influence at age 75, as deputy prime minister and foreign minister serving a new Soviet leader, Konstantin U. Chernenko.

On the U.S. side it is Paul H. Nitze, who will be 78 on Jan. 16, a special adviser to Mr. Shultz.

Both men are walking libraries for seeing "new" problems in nuclear arms control as variations of old problems that appeared in some form during the last four decades. At some points, the two superpowers have advocated positions opposite to those they now

Mr. Gromyko, who became Soviet ambassador in Washington in 1943 at the age of 34, has dealt with 14 U.S. secretaries of state, while Mr. Nitze has served Democratic and Republican administrations

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO

TAX FREE CARS

We keep a constant stack of more than one hundred brand new cors, competitively priced. Send for free cotalogue & stack list. Transco SA, 95 Noordelaan, 2030 Artwerp, Belgium Tek 02/562 62 40 (10 lines). Tib: 35207 TRANS 8.

TAX FREE CARS

P.C.T.

Larguet Shownoon & Inventory All males, all models, brand new finerican 1, 2008 Antwerp, Belgiun Telt 3/231 59 00 Tra 3556 PHCART B Apply for our poleur catalogue US\$5 cosh

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

AUTOS TAX FREE

EXPENSIONCE CAR TRADERS for Mercodes, EMW, Porsche, offer full service import / export US DOT & EPA for tourist & adder. Occamida Motors, Tersbegerstr. 8, 4 Duesseldors, W. Germany. Tels (0) 211 - 434646, Tolen 958/374.

EXCALIBUR, See part and in Wednesday action.

**HEALTH SERVICES** 

ALAMI HEALTH SERVICES for Travel ers. Dr. LaPorta, 305/866-4220.

SERVICES

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE

U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE

212-765-7792 212-765-7794 330 W. 564 S., N.Y.C. 10019

LONDON

MANDATE INTERNATIONAL MALE ISCORT AGENCY

Tal: 938 1647.

MADRID STARS

**ESCORT SERVICE** Tal: 2503496 - 2503494, Credit cards

\* MADRID \*

TASTE ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 4117257 - 4117602

MADRID INT'I

ESCORT SERVICE TBL: 2456548 CREDIT CANDS



Paul H. Nitze

intermittently since 1940 as a policy-maker or senior negotiator.

TN 1950, as head of the State Department's policy planning staff, Mr. Nitze was chief designe To Europeans, that strategy, document on U.S. strategy in the

The directive was a blueprint for expanding U.S. military power and hardening U.S. policy for "containment" of the Soviet Union by "a policy of calculated and gradual coercion" after it broke the U.S. monopoly on atomic weapons in

NSC 68 was deliberately written in alarmist rhetoric to jolt the fed-eral bureaucracy. Mr. Reagan could readily have drawn on it for his "evil empire" descriptions of the Soviet Union. It depicted Americans in "their deepest peril." confronted by "a slave state," a despotic oligarchy" reaching for world domination."

Mr. Nitze has long ceased using such rhetoric. Mr. Gromyko, in standard Soviet style, employs equal or far-stronger language in his current official writing.

A foreword by Mr. Gromyko to 1983 book titled "Modern Diplomacy of Capitalist Powers," for example, illustrates that the U.S. and Soviet indictments of each other's operating methods are exactly the verse. It includes such characterizations by Mr. Gromyko as: "Needless to say, deception, black-mail and dictation, which have become the stock-in-trade of bourgeois diplomacy, are inapplicable in the practices of socialist diplo-

SERVICES

YOUNG LADY

PARIS 562 0587

INT'L YOUNG LADY GUIDS educated, for day, disners & travel PARIS & ARRPORTS Tel: 527 90 95.

YOUNG MURTENGUAL LADY

PARIS: 525 81 01

ARIS 527 01 93 PA YOUNG LADY Why not communicate with me in 3 languages even if 1 have to traveR

SOCIETE DIANE PARES 260 67 43 Men & women quides, security & reming car services, 8 cm - 12 pm.

PARIS EDUCATED, VIP sophisticated young lady companion, for days, dis-ners & evenings, Contravel. 277 0169.

ONDON, Young German/French affi-

ARIS educated young Lody compan-ion, guide. Tal: 574 81-98.

macy for reasons of principle and pass. Except for Mr. Gromyko. In Soviet diplomacy as well as

ideology, it is a fundamental contention that the United States moderated its policies toward the Soviet Union only because it was "compelled" to do so by the growth of Soviet power, especially strategic nuclear might

The Soviet Union therefore attributes the nuclear "parity" or 'equality" with the United States that it achieved at the end of the 1960s, and confirmed in the U.S.-Soviet detente accords in the early 1970s, solely to Soviet strength. This induced "greater realism" in

ceptions of their nuclear-age history. Thirty years ago, the city was the site of the first postwar East-ment at Geneva was Soviet rejec-

through in space and missile technology, the United States had over- ments. ing nuclear superiority over this for his "brinkmanship" brand

ence. So Dulles set out, alternativement listed as the prime Soviet goal cial equality" with the United

OCUMENTS made public in dent Eisenhower to avoid "social meetings" where he could be pho-tographed with Soviet officials such as Nikita S. Khrushchev, who emerged at Geneva as the dominant Soviet leader among the suc-cessors to Stalin. If that proved impossible, Eisenhower was advised to display "an austere countenance on occasions where photographing together is inevitable."
Dulles was troubled by other

possibilities. He confided to a colleague that he was "terribly wor-ried" that the British or French delegations at Geneva might "fall for some Soviet trick," or "accept some near disastrous compromise." But what "most worried" him, Dulles said, was "some slip of the president's."

Eisenhower was "so inclined to be humanly generous, to accept a superficial tactical smile as evidence of inner warmth," said Dulles, that the president "might in a personal moment with the Rusians accept a promise or a proposition at face value and upset the apple cart."
None of those calamities came to

BEINGUAL ASSISTANT to executives. Porisi 500 58 17

SERVICES

PARIS YOUNG LADY 341 21 71. VIP PA & bilinguol interpreter.

ATHENS, Lady companion and pers al assistant, Teh 8086194,

PARIS INT'L PERSONAL/BUSINESS Assistant, Tel: 828-7932.

PARES LADY INTERPRETER. Trov. composition, Poris 633 68 09.

PARIS YOUNG LADY, tourist guide. Tel: 807 8495 Paris.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

NY ONE WAY \$150. Everyday N.Y. West Coast \$141. Paris 225 92 90.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

THE LAST GREAT LIDURY: total privacy, waterfront in light tropical plantation houses, large staff looks other your every need. A Cornell University Hotel School training site in Jesuscian southcoast fishing village. Groups from 2 to 12 shore \$200 to \$600/day, Ross & Manaure, Ross Alley, Alexandria, VA. 22314. Tel. 703-549-5276

HOTELS

FRANCE

then a deputy foreign minister, and his boss, Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov, the Soviet officials were awkward novices on the world stage, with larger con-cerns and inhibitions of their own.

"We returned to Moscow from Geneva knowing that we hadn't achieved any concrete results" on nuclear arms control or any other issue, Khrushchev wrote in his memoirs. "But we were encouraged, realizing now that our enemies probably feared us as much as we feared them."

"The Geneva meeting," said Khrushchev, "was an important Washington's policy.

Geneva has special significance matic front. We had established matic front. We had established convenions as able to hold our own in in the two nation's conflicting per- ourselves as able to hold our own in the international arena."

Eisenhower's great disappoint-West summit meeting the four-tion of the "Open Skies" plan he power conference of 1955. At that point, two years before superpowers open their territory to Sputnik, the Soviet Union's break-aerial inspection and exchange through in space and missile tech-blueprints of military establish-

But Eisenhower was almost the Soviet Union. Seretary of alone in his surprise, for the plan State John Foster Dulles traded on was drafted by specialists with the general expectation that it would be scorned. The Kremlin under President Dwight D. Eisenhower czarist or Communist rule always overruled Dulles' objections to has placed the highest priority on U.S. participation in the conferof "Open Skies" became part of the ly, to deny what the State Depart- internal U.S. rationale in 1956 to "open up" the Soviet Union unilatin Geneva: to seek "moral and so- erally with American U-2 spy

One Soviet history notes: "U.S. leaders sometimes had to give up recent years show that the their Cold War dogmas and agree State Department cautioned Presi- to talks with Soviet leaders: at Geneva in 1955, at Camp David in 1959, in Vienna in 1961, and at Glassboro in 1967."

> But "these talks had a short-lived effect," says the book, "because the American side was not yet pre-pared to accept in good faith the principle of peaceful co-existence as the basis for relations with the Soviet Union

It was at Glassboro, New Jersey, that President Lyndon B. Johnson and Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara tried in vain to convince Prime Minister Alexei N. Kosygin that the Soviet Union should abandon a nuclear strategy based on defense — the early Soviet parallel for Mr. Reagan's space-based defense plan. HE arguments being used to-

A day on both sides of the current debate about defensive versus offensive nuclear deterrence, and the



Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, left, saying farewell to Henry A. Kissinger in January 1976 as the U.S. secretary of state left Moscow after arms control negotiations.

risk of an endless arms race, reneat almost verbatim the debates of the 1960s. But now the arguments are n reverse and extend to projections of exotic space defenses. Not until Congress narrowly vot-

ed for an anti-ballistic missile system did the Soviet Union, which already had missile defenses around Moscow, shift course. In a 180-degree turnabout, the Kremlin made an anti-ballistic missile pact its priority. This was out of concern that it would be overrun in the technological race with the United States, a fear of Soviet strategists

Negotiations between 1969 and 1972, known as the strategic arms limitation talks, or SALT-1, with Henry A. Kissinger as the chief strategist of the Nixon administration, produced two fundamental accords: the Treaty on Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems, and the companion agreement on Limitation of Strategic Offensive

For the Soviet leader. Leonid I. Brezhnev, however, the most glittering agreement signed in the Kremlin with President Richard M. Nixon in May 1972 was a document that meant little to Americans: "The Basic Principles of Relations Between the U.S.S.R. and

For Moscow, it represented not only acceptance of the Soviet concept of "peaceful co-existence" but

also its long sought "equal securi-

ry" and "equality" in all fields. In fact, the document reflected a double misrepresentation: Soviet peaceful co-existence" excluded any limitation on support of ideological warfare or "wars of national liberation." The U.S. pledge of "equality" did not really concede to the Soviet Union equal pre-eminence in world affairs, or an equal voice in every dispute.

The Nixon-Kissinger strategy, in any event, intended to rely primarily on a combination of "rewards and punishments" to induce Soviet restraint in its international conduct, or to penalize the lack of it. But American expectations of

Soviet behavior were so inflated by the Nixon administration and so unfulfilled, that in the turmoil of the Watergate scandal and the Soviet nuclear rivalry:
Vietnam War, U.S. strategy was denied both carrots and sticks, as U.S.S.R. are doomed to watch one Mr. Kissinger bitterly protested. another like hawks, to negotiate

tion for ranfying the successor to ic stability they seek."

1972 accords limiting offension weapons. known as SALT-2. product of seven years of effort by ibree administrations.

E VEN before the shock over Afghanistan, a decade of accumulated grievances about Soviet nuclear and global policy engulfed the second arms treaty in Senate hearings. One of the principal attackers was Mr. Nitze, who had helped to negotiate the first strategic arms treaty.

A broadside of charges that the Soviet Union had violated its pledges, had achieved nuclear superiority, and had thrown the United States on the defensive globally, carried into the 1980 presidential campaign to help elect Ronal Reagan.

The Reagan administration, on taking office, returned to NSC 68 prescription formulated in the 1950s for building military strength as a prelude to bargaining with the Soviet Union.

By contrast, in the administration's negotiations so far, Mr. Nitze has been in the unusual role of a moderate, especially after the White House and the Kremlin in 1982 balked at his "walk in the woods" effort with a Soviet counterpart to break the deadlock over

limiting missiles in Europe. The opportunity now recurs for another attempt to crack the nuclear impasse between the Reagan administration and the Kremlin. Just over a year ago that appeared in probable to many in Moscow. The Soviet leadership was telling its citizens that the two superpowers appeared to be on a collision course.

"Comrades, the international situation at present is white hot, thoroughly white hot," said Grigori V. Romanov, a member of the Soviet Politburo, on Nov. 5, 1983.

That somewhat overstated tension has lessened, but it can never disappear while the United States and the Soviet Union remain nuclear rivals. Five years ago, the former British ambassador to Washington. Peter Jay, wrote bluntly about the disappointment in store for those who envisioned an end to U.S.-Soviet nuclear rivalry:

U.S.-Soviet détente policy, start- constantly by day for strategic pared in 1972, crumbled in stages be-tween 1974 and 1979. The Soviet for strategic advantage. Since new intervention in Afghanistan at the ther can or will feel fully confident end of 1979 was the final blow to unless its parity is more equal than detente. It carried down with it the the other side's parity, dynamic inlast hope of the Carter administra- stability is inherent in the very stat-

ple itself from Europe, which

would not be protected, or at least

There are also concerns that a

superpower race for missile de-

fenses could make the existing Brit-

ish and French independent deter-

One of the most striking aspects

not as well as the United States.

## Allies Fear U.S. Project May Go Beyond Research

By Michael Getler ington Post Service

LONDON - President Ronald Reagan's determination to press ahead with research on a spacebased defense against missife attack is causing anxiety and confusion among U.S. allies in Europe. But they acknowledge that it has played a valuable role in getting Moscow back to preliminary armscontrol talks.

The anxiety stems mostly from the fact that while Western Europe does not want the space defense project to go beyond the research stage and wants it used as a bar-gaining chip for agreements with Moscow, Mr. Reagan and Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger appear to believe in the project and want to see it ultimately developed, out losing the ability to stop the

tested and, if it works, deployed, The confusion is over whether is going on this issue," a West German said.

The allies generally accept the will go well beyond it, and all of a idea that the United States must sudden, there we are." anti-satellite projects was probably the project.
the crucial factor that caused Moscow to resume a preliminary arms conviction that the SDI research

A West German said the project Minister Margaret Thatcher said had become a "trump card" that after meeting with Mr. Reagan on gave Washington leverage in nego- Dec. 22. tiations. It becomes an even better trump card with European back- lic commentary by allied leaders,

But allied officials stress that the backing at this point is for research, negative.

Mrs. Thatcher has expressed a Mrs. Thatcher has expressed a to reach an accommodation.

leverage that the space-based de- er will surely follow and within but fense project may offer now with- a short time we shall have the same

Margaret Thatcher

project later.

Some officials voiced concern the project, officially called the that once the \$26 billion for the Strategic Defense Initiative, will be research program begins to flow on the negotiating table. It is still heavily, the momentum and finan-"very difficult for European gov-cial pressures will be hard to con-ernments to fathom where the U.S. trol." "The research labe! will inexora-

bly be exploited." one said. "Work

keep up research in areas such as On the other hand, the project is anti-missile defense, especially so personally identified with Mr. when Moscow has such programs. Reagan, and involves a defense British, West German and that may be 15 years away from French officials make it clear that reality, that it could be difficult for the allies realize that Soviet con- a later administration, even a Recern about U.S. anti-missile and publican one, to sustain support for

> program should go ahead," Prime However, virtually all of the pub-

ing, he said.

But allied officials stress that the weaponry and defense have been

and that this card should be played view shared by West Germany and o reach an accommodation. France that a space arms race must The allies' problem, according to be avoided. When one side goes British official, is how to use the beyond research, she said, "the othmilitary balance but at a higher Europe as a U.S. attempt to decoulevel and at a higher cost." Last month, President François Mitterrand of France suggested that the American plans amounted to "overarmament." In her meeting with Mr. Reagan,

her words, four points of agree- rent force of nuclear-tipped ment on space that European offi- offensive missiles uscless. cials believe could become an important benchmark of presidential of the current and relatively sudden commitment. Those points state international focus on space-based that any actual deployment would defense is that it has overshadowe! "have to be a matter for negotia- the initial deployment of cruise and tions," and that the overall aim "is Pershing-2 missiles little more than to enhance, and not to undermine, a year ago. deterrence."

But the allies, officials said, are still worried that the system will It tends to hold down any lingering not work and will drive Moscow

out in the cold."

But allied sources say the focus on space is a double-edged sword.

political controversy over the misinto a new round of weapons devel- sile deployments, but it also threatopment that could leave Europe ens to lead governments to forget that the Europeans still want to This was a reference to the pros-negotiate reductions in the threat pect that a missile screen over the posed by growing numbers of Sovi-United States might be viewed in et SS-20 medium-range missiles.

#### DOONESBURY BOY, IT'S GREAT SURE HAS GOT





\*\*\*\* · · ·

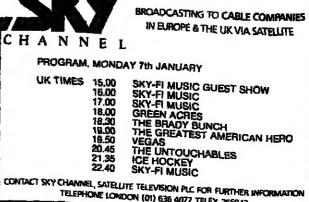
...











TELEPHONE LONDON (01) 636 4077 TELEX 266943

#### Mercedes 500 SB., new, blueblo Mercedes 500 SE, new blueblox Mercedes 500 SL, new, clark bl Mercedes 500 SL/SEL/SBC, new plete social & business as widing is unique collection inted, versable & multilings individuals for: cince to meet you on your visit to Landon, Tel: UK 01-381 6852. **EUROPORT TAX** Mercedes 500 SUSELTSC, new condition, insury others as: Cadillac, Ferreri, Jaguar, Range Rave Land Rover, Porsche, Mercedes or other leading rades. Same day registration passible. KZKOVITS ARIS NOTE THIS PHONE AT ONCE 757 62 48, Trustful V.I.P. lady, troval FREE CARS -Commercial-Print-Promotion tion-Trade Shows-Press Portion of Events-Image Molecs-PKs Hosts-Hostegies-Enterscinens Coll or write for free catolog. Sext 12011 Enterdans Airport, Holland Tolay 10-62307 Tolay 25071 EPCAF NI. ARIS 747 59 SE TOURIST GUIDE, Airports, 7 on./midnight, Inf'Ltravel.

Conidenstrasse 36, CH-9027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10. Tales: 815915. NEW PELIGEOT, Land Rover, Ronge Rover, Toyoto, 424, tropical specs. Britos, Zonnebaon 18, Maansen-broek, Halland (0)30445492, bz 47082

MEN MORCEDES 1840, TAX FREE, most models receive (U.C. Tel: 933 76099, The 312242 MID TLX.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

INTERNATIONAL

**ESCORT** USA & WORLDWIDE Head office in New York 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA 212-765-7896

212-765-7754 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED Private Memberships Available

This creard-winning service has been featured as the top & most accelering Escart Service by USA & international arms, media, including radio and TV.

WISHING YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR **GODIVA** 

**ESCORT SERVICE** NYC, NEW YORK 212-420-8995

**ARISTOCATS** Landon Escart Service 128 Wigmore St., London W.1. All major Credit Cards Accepted Tel: 437 47 47 / 4742 12 noon - midnight

HAMBURG - KATHRYN ESCORT Set vice. Multilingual, 040/2798168 MADRID IMPACT ESCORT & Guide Service, Multainguel, 261 41 42 HOLLAND-JB ESCORT SERVICE, 020-222785, 030-944530, 02997-3685. LONDON TRUDE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-373 6849.

LONDON GENIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 370 7151

USA & TRANSWORLD A-AMERICAN EVERYWHERE YOU ARE OR GOL 1-813-921-7946

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

CAPRICE **ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK

TEL: 212-737 3291. LONDON Portman Escort Agency

67 Chiltern Street, London W1 Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All anajor credit cards occupies

LONDON BELGRAVIA Escori Service. Tel: 736 5877.

LA VENTURA NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE 212-888-1666

GENEVA - BEST ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 022/29.13.74 VIENNA VIP ESCORT SERVICE. Tel. (Vienno) 65 41 58 DOMINA JADE GENEVA Excert Se vice. Tel: 022 / 31 26 73. ONDON AQUARRIS ESCORT Ser vice. Tel: 726 2386 FRANKRUST - ANIME's Excert Service Tel: 069 / 28-81-03. PRANKFURT SCINIA ESCORT Ser-vice. Tel: 069-68 34 42. MUNICH "STAIRWOOD" Excert Guide Service, Tel: 089/4486038 SIMONE - FRANKRURT Escort & Trov. el Servica. Tul: 069 / 59-50-46. KAREN - FRANKRIRT ESCORT Ser-vice, Tel: 069/88 62 88

ESCORTS & THE STATE CRIS & GUIDES ZURICH LONDON CAROLINE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01/252 61 74 BEST ESCORT SERVICE

TEL: 200 8585 ZURICH LONDON ALEXIS ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01/47 55 82. KENSINGTON PSCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, W. TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 All major credit conducted.

SHE - AMSTERDAM Escort Service. 227837

AMSTERDAM JASMINE ESCORT SERVICE 020-366655 ESCORT SERVICE Tal: 46 09 28

ENEVA + SEAUTY ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 29 51 30

Amsterdam Four Roses

Escort Service (0) 20-964376 ROME CLUB SURGEE SCORT Guide Service Tel: 06/599 2604-585 1146 (from 4 pm to 10 pm) CHRISTA ISCORT SERVICE l Beguichamp Moice, Landon SW3 Tet: 01 584 6513/2749 (4-12 pm)

FENNA'S FIRST ESCORT Ser 02244-191 or 722-632, multiling venna etoké escort service. Tal 56 78 55 EBONY ESCORT SERVICE. New York (2) 239-4535 CNIDON OLYMPIA ESCORT Se **LMSTERDAM JEANE**T Escort Servi Tel: (020) 326420 or 340110. TATIANA ESCORT SERVICE Front.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** MRUSSELS, BELGRUM, V.I.P., ESCORT & TRAVEL SERVICE, 02/537 33 97

CHARLENE GENEVA Guide Service. Tel: 283 397. RANKFURT + SURROUNDINGS Carolines's Escort & travel service English, French, German spoken, Tel (067) 43 57 63. PLANKFURT, BEUSSELS, GENEVA Moinz, Germon Escort Service, Co part Brussels tel: 222/734 38 86. MISTERDAM, Brussels, Antwerp, The Hogue, Rotterdom, College Escor Service, Ansterdom (003120) - 906260

Chide Service, Tel: [020] 762842 USSELDORF-COLOGNE-ESSEN Ex dutive excert service. 0211-6799863 PRANKFURT + SURROUNDINGS Christma's Escart Service, 069/36466 FRANKFURT - PETRA Escort & Trave Service. Tel. 069 / 68 24 05 SABELLE'S ESCORT SERVICE, Frank furt area, Tel: 62 88 05 Tel: 935 5339. ONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 937 6374.

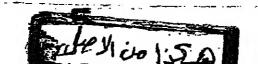
NEW YORK CITY, MONEGUE, Christing, Beth Escort Service, 212-807-1756. PRUSSELS. CHANTAL ESCORT Se vice: Tel: 02/520 23 65. GENEVA CHASEENE Guide pervice. Tel. 283 397. LONDON LISA ESCORT SERVICE Tel 402 0557 ASTREO'S ESCORT SERVICE Frontfurt

. 069 / 81 70 93. Service. Tel: 02/731.76.41, DUSSELDORF/COLOGNE/BONNL Int'l Escort Service, 0211 / 383141. RIANRGURT/MUNICH Male Escart Service. 069/38644) & 069/3518226 MUNOCH PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE Tal: 918132 or 912314 STUTTGART - PRIVATE Escort service. Tel: (07) 1/26/21/50.

LONDON JACQUELINE ESCORT Ser-vice. Tel: 01-402 7949

**WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT** REVUE NOUVELLE Möllin Rouge





Past Staleman

-1: 50 B

The second secon

1221

A Company

- 170 H 270

1. 1. 1. 2. 2.

4.14

1400 420

Beyond Resear

## Space Defense Is Still a Puzzle

## Key Issue at Talks Is Vague, No Closer to Development

By Don Oberdorfer

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - On March 23, 1983, President Ronald Reagan surprised the world, and all but a few of his closest advisers, by announcing a high-priority research and development program to find ways of intercepting and destroy-ing enemy nuclear missiles before they could hit the United States.

The Strategic Defense Initiative quickly captured the public imagi-nation as the "Star Wars" plan because of its reliance on exotic weapons in outer space. Mr. Reagan valled it "a vision of the future which offers hope" to break out of

the grim postwar balance of terror. The leader of the Soviet Union at the time, Yuri V. Andropov, responded with unusual speed and bluntness from the Kremlin.

Just four days later, Andropov personally denounced Mr. Reagan's plan as threatening to "open the floodgates to a runaway race of all types of strategic arms, both

offensive and defensive."

Just the U.S. intention to develop means of stopping a Soviet retaliatory strike. Andropov said, is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of a U.S. nuclear threat."

Rarely has there been such a dramatic example of words and concepts outpacing tangible facts and

capabilities. Mr. Reagan's proposal, it has now been learned, was adopted in a highly personal, secret and almost accidental manner. It has long been clear that his announcement preceded his administration's own studies to determine the technical possibilities, practical objectives and strategic rationale of the plan he already had announced.

and military development, very little has changed since March 1983.

A White House spokesman said Thursday that as of now, the Strategic Defense Initiative "does not"

Nevertheless, the mere possibility that U.S. technology might even-tually be able to fulfill Mr. Rea-gan's "vision" has cast a cloud of doubt over the fundamental premises and equations that underlie nearly two decades of U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations.

Mr. Reagan's space-based defense plan will be at the heart of the discussions this week in Geneva between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

Senior U.S. officials said it is clear from the still-secret text of the Nov. 17 letter from the Soviet leader, Konstantin U. Chernenko, which proposed the Geneva talks, that the highest Soviet priority there would be on stopping the U.S. drive into space. This fact pro-

vides the main potential leverage of Reagan at the White House in Septhe United States in renewed bar-tember 1982. gaining with the Soviet Union.

How and why did the issue of counts, was the High Frontier pro-strategic defense return to the U.S.-Soviet bargaining table after an absence of 12 years?

Another influence, by most ac-

In mid-January 1982 Mr. Rea-

gan was briefed on a High Frontier

report that advocated "a layered

strategic defense" to replace mutu-

General Graham, who was not

present at the briefing, later report-ed general receptivity from Mr. Reagan and "only weak support"

from the White House science ad-

to be crucial involved the Joint Chiefs of Staff. They were increas-

ingly concerned late in 1982 and

early in 1983 over the troubles of

the nation's latest proposed addi-

tion to land-based strategic offen-

It seemed to the nation's uni-

formed military leaders that con-

tinued reliance only on strategic

offensive forces was a questionable

Mr. Weinberger was informed of

the chiefs' view that a more inten-

sive program of investigating a

ered, an official said. But he and

others said there was no formal

recommendation at this point for a

in the presence of Mr. Weinberger on Feb. 11, 1983. The main subject

of the meeting was to be the MX. But at the mention of strategic de-fense as an option to be considered,

according to one participant, Mr. Reagan displayed an immediate

According to a second-hand ac-count, Mr. Reagan kept the discus-sion on strategic defense for close

to half an hour, though it had been expected to be much briefer.

that, as the discussion proceeded,

long-postponed address to the na-

tion late in March to defend U.S.

whose time had come.

A participant told a friend later

Mr. Reagan met the Joint Chiefs

full-scale national effort.

strategic defense should be consi

sive forces, the MX.

A new ingredient that turned out

viser, George A. Keyworth 2d.

The predominant view until the mid-1960s was that no defense was possible against the destructive force of nuclear attack. force of nuclear attack, especially when deployed on long-range missiles that travel in space.

By 1966, however, radars and

other defensive technology had ad- al assured destruction. vanced to the point that the Soviet Union was working on a limited anti-missile defense around Moscow that would use missiles to hit other missiles.

President Lyndon B. Johnson was under growing pressure to spend billions on an elaborate U.S. defense system, despite the clear prospect that both Soviet and U.S. defensive programs would be over-whelmed by rapid developments on

To head off such a costly competition, Johnson proposed to the So-viet Union in December 1966 talks on limiting anti-ballistic missile systems on both sides. Moscow replied that it was necessary to deal with both offensive and defensive arms in considering limitations because of their integral relationship.

The negotiations on the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty that began in November 1969 finally produced a treaty in mid-1972 sharply limiting the ABM programs on each side. It also produced a separate "interim agreement" that was to be the first step toward serious limitation of offensive weapons.

By agreeing in 1972 to all but e already had announced.

In terms of tangible scientific powers in effect enshrined their mutual vulnerability and the threat of retaliation as the basis for their security.

In a pamphlet made public Thursday at the White House, Mr. Reagan cited two reasons for departing from the longstanding acceptance of vulnerability. For one thing, he said, the pace of a continuing Soviet offensive and defensive military buildup "has upset the balance in the areas of greatest importance during crises."

For another thing he said "new parting the said "new parting the said "new parting the said "new parting he said "new parting the said the the sa

For another thing, he said, "new technologies are now at hand which may make possible a truly effective nonnuclear defense."

A variety of officials and former officials interviewed recently said they believed that Mr. Reagan's interest has been reinforced by Dr. Edward Teller, the father of the U.S. hydrogen bomb. Dr. Teller

## Weapons at Issue in Geneva

GENEVA — Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko will have the following weapons systems to consider at this week's talks:

SPACE Ballistic Missile Defense: In March 1983, President Ronald Reagan proposed a Strategic Defense Initiative to speed research into defensive weapons to he deployed in space as a shield that would make

nuclear missiles "impotent and obsolete." Halting this research program is likely to be the main Soviet goal in

new negotiations.

U.S. military scientists are working on the feasibility of directed-energy weapons such as lasers, intense beams of light, to be deployed

in earth orbit and aimed at missiles in flight. Moscow is also conducting laser experiments. Deployment of lasers is space could be decades away.

Anti-Satellite Weapons: Moscow has successfully tested a nonnu-

clear space weapon designed to put low-orbiting reconnaissance and other satellites out of action. Guided by a radar sensor, it discharges a

cluster of destructive pellets.

The United States has been developing an anti-satellite system and last June tested a nonnuclear device. With on-board computers, it located a target and destroyed it with a metal net. A test of the guidance system was carried out in November.

Both superpowers rely on satellites for earth surveillance and early warning of atomic attack, INTERCONTINENTAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Intercontinental ballistic missiles are the most threatening because of their high accuracy and destructive punch and because many are in ground silos vulnerable to a surprise first strike,

The Soviet Union has 7,700 intercontinental strategic ballistic
missiles, and the United States has 7,297, according to Western

The Soviet Union has 100 long-range Bear bombers and 43 long-

range Bison bombers. Both can carry a combination of nuclear bombs and air-launched cruise missiles, according to the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London. The Pentagon says the Soviet Union is flight-testing the fast, long-

range Blackjack bomber, which is likely to go into operation in 1987 to replace the less capable Bison.

The United States has about 240 B-52 nuclear bombers that can carry bombs or air-launched cruise missiles, as would the B-1 bomber that the United States wants to deploy beginning in 1986, Washington is also working on a "stealth" bomber that would, in theory, be

difficult to detect by radar.

The International Institute of Strategic Studies counted about 1.000 long-range U.S. air-launched cruise missiles as of July. Negotiations on intercontinental missiles, known as the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks, or START, began in June 1982 and were suspended by Moscow in December 1983, after new U.S. medium-

range weapons began arriving in Western Europe.

INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is in the process of deploying 572 Pershing-2 and cruise medium-range missles in Europe in response to a Soviet build-up of SS-20s. U.S.-Soviet talks on infermediate-range missiles began in 1981 but were broken off by the Kremlin in November 1983.

group of aides. Mr. Weinberger, who was traveling abroad, reportedly argued until the last minute against the an-

Mr. Reagan asked those around the table, "Would it not be better to defend lives than to avenge them?" nouncement of the Strategic De-To this observer, familiar with the fense Initiative. president's ways, the ring of that rhetoric signified a policy change Though military programs were Mr. Reagan was due to make a

changed little, the change in philos-ophy announced by Mr. Reagan generated strong reactions among scientists, politicians and arms con-trol advocates in the United States. But the strongest reactions were from the Soviet Union.

Only a day or two after the ad-Rowny, in the Geneva strategic offense."

in great secrecy by a very small arms reduction talks, according to administration sources.

> If an effective space-based defense plan is as impractical as por-trayed by some U.S. private experts, why are is the Soviet Union so strongly opposed and so eager to negotiate on the subject?

In answer to that question, John D. Steinbruner, director of foreign policy studies at the Brookings In- and inexperience in arms control. stitution in Washington, said that
"the Soviets understand the prosMr. Reagan and Defense Secretary pects of an effective defense are very small." They are concerned because the Strategic Defense Inidress, the Soviet negotiator, Viktor tiative "involves a surge of technol-P. Karpov, raised the issue with ogy across the board," he said. share his world view.
U.S. negotiator, General Edward "Most of it will show up in the "Richard is a skillfu

## U.S. Aide Who Distrusts Russians Seen as Chief Mover on Soviet Policy

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Richard N. Perie, who did as much as any American to doom détente during the 1970s, thinks that the Soviet Union is "a place where everyone lies all the time."

As the Reagan administration resumes a dialogue Monday with the Soviet Union in Geneva, with Mr. Perle in attendance, that opinion may be crucial.

Despite his relatively low-ranking job as assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, and despite being a Democrat in a Republican administra-tion, Mr. Perle has had more influence on policy toward the Soviet Union during the past four years than any other administration offi-cial, according to experts inside and outside government.

Mr. Perle, 43, was the intellectual force behind U.S. arms control po-

tiable" and "absurd." Mr. Perle was the architect of a campaign to restrict the flow of Western technology to the Soviet Union, and he played a key role in shifting the debate over arms con-trol to the question of alleged Sovi-et untrustworthiness and "verifica-

He is "the single most effective bureaucrat in the government," said Senator Larry Pressler, Re-publican of South Dakota. He is, Mr. Pressler said, "the strongest single force against an arms control

His influence rests in part on the bureaucratic skill, depth of knowledge and consistency that have made him a formidable intellectual force on the right since he became an aide to Senator Henry M. Jack-son, Democrat of Washington, in 1969. Senator Jackson died in 1983.

That background and a relish for battle have helped Mr. Perle outmaneuver foes within the Pentagon, in the State and Commerce departments, in Congress and among the European allies. He often does this with charm, some-times with undisguised contempt for what he views as their woollyheaded thinking.
Mr. Perle's success has also rest-

ed on the administration's disarray Caspar W. Weinberger, neither of whom shared his acms control expertise when they came into office but both of whom have tended to

"Richard is a skillful bureaucrat and a tough political insider and all



Richard N. Perle

sitions that were so stringent that who held Mr. Perle's job in the President Ronald Reagan's first Carter administration. "But he secretary of state, Alexander M. doesn't do it all with mirrors. He doesn't do it all with mirrors. He Haig Jr., labeled them "not nego-does it because he has the support of Weinberger, who, when push comes to shove, usually has the support of the president."

Nevertheless, more moderate officials in the administration would rather blame Mr. Perle than Mr. Reagan when they lose, and Mr. Perle at times seems to enjoy the image that makes him a target.

Son of a California business: Mr. Perle attended Hollywood High School and, in the early 1960s, the University of Southern California.

Mr. Perle spent a year at the London School of Economics and then did graduate work at Prince-ton University in international relations. As part of his Princeton research, he spent considerable time in Europe, studying the nego-tiating strategies of Denmark and Britain for entering the Common Market.

Mr. Jackson hired him in 1969 and Mr. Perie worked for the senator for 10 years, resigning only after belping to prevent Senate ratification of the strategic arms limitation treaty negotiated by the Carter ad-

The "only imambiguously successful arms control" pact, Mr. Perle said, only half facetiously, was the agreement around the turn of the century to demilitarize the Great Lakes.

Soviet Union, in part because nego- nais but that chances for such an tiations help maintain political agreement are slim.

support for military spending in the West. But he said the prospects for favorable results were dim because the "terrible failure" of the Soviet revolution has left that nation dependent on "sheer brute

Mr. Perle operates with an air of certainty that tends to knock others aside. For example, on the last day in office for Frank Carlucci, the deputy secretary, Mr. Perle per-suaded him to strip authority for export controls away from Richard D. Delauer, then undersecretary for research and development, and

give it to Mr. Perle. "My argument was very simple,"
Mr. Perle said: "I want to do
something to solve this problem,
and Dick Delauer doesn't."

His sense of certainty tends to silence those who might take a more moderate position on arms control — what Mr. Perle would call a more "naive" view - in an administration where no one dares

look soft on the Soviet Union. In 1983, for example, the administration was preparing a draft treaty to ban chemical weapons. Mr. Perle thought that the Soviet Union would cheat on such a treaty unless Washington insisted on inspection procedures allowing U.S. officials to check suspected chemical arms

The Joint Chiefs of Staff onposed such inspection rules because they did not want their stocks subject to Soviet snooping. The Central Intelligence Agency scared that the Russians would take advantage and pry into unrelated U.S. secrets.

State Department officials op-posed Mr. Perie's proposal because they thought that the Russians would never accept such rigid standards and, worse, because the Western allies knew that the Russians would not accept them.

Mr. Perle persuaded Mr. Wein-berger and, later, the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Mr. Weinberger's support ensured that the Perle option was put before Mr. Reagan, and the president went along.

"It may mean that we can't get an agreement on that basis; they simply may not be prepared to agree to that degree of inspection," Mr. Perle said. But he said that an agreement without such safeguards would be worse than none at all.

Mr. Perle said he opposed earlier arms control agreements because Mr. Perle does not besitate to they gave the appearance of modi-dismiss the U.S. military and the lying Soviet behavior and thus less-State Department as ill-equipped state of modi-graphic properties of modi-lying Soviet behavior and thus less-state Department as ill-equipped State Department as ill-equipped to negotiate with the Soviet Union defense spending without really because both want agreements too limiting Soviet military growth. He said he would favor an agreement He said he favors talking to the that would reduce both sides' arse-

Think of it. The combined

Subscribe now, and we'll

editorial product of hundreds of

the world's finest journalists in

relatively modest expenditure.

home or office day after day.

below and mail. For maximum

is for new subscribers only.

savings, subscribe for a full year.

This cut-price subscription offer

speed bargain price Tribs to your

Just fill out the coupon

every comer of the planet -

available to you for such a

# From the world, to you, at home or in your office. And at a bargain price!

If you purchased this Trib at a newsstand, you're already enjoying a rare bargain - the whole world in just a few tightlywritten, fact-packed pages.

But why not double your bargain by subscribing to the International Herald Tribune and saving up to 50% off the newsstand price? With our low-cost subscription rates, you can double your value and enjoy almost twice as many Tribs, and each for a price which is no more than you have to pay for a cup of coffee.

Please circle below the reduced subscription							
price selected. For new subscribers only. (Rates valid through April 30, 1985).							
				3 mos.			
	A Sch		1,525	840			
Austria	B.FL		3,300	1,815			
Belgium		1,400	700	400			
Denmark	D. Kr.	1,080	540	300			
Finland	F.M.		450	250			
France	F.F.	900		110			
Germany	D.M.	400	200				
Great Britain	£.	72	36	20			
Greece	Dr.	10,800	5,400	2,950			
Ireland	£.Irl.	90	45	25			
	Lire	195,000	97,500	53,700			
Italy	L.Fr.	6,600	3,300	1,815			
Luxembourg	F1.	450	225	124			
Netherlands		1,160	580	320			
Norway	N. Kr.	10,000	5,000	2,750			
Portugal	Esc.		8,130	4,480			
Spain	Ptas	16,260	580	320			
Sweden	S. Kr.	1,160	178	98			
	S. Fr.	356	110				
	rope, No	orth Atric	a, ronner Jiddle Ea:	st:			
Africa, U.S.A., Fi	renchiro	280	140	77			
Rest of Africa, Canada, Latin America, Gulf States,							
Rest of Africa, (	canada.   \$	390	195	107			
Acres.	ا چا						



Company Activity

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65. Tix: 612832.

Yes, I would like to accept your bargain offer. Please send me the International Herald Tribune for the time period and at the reduced price circled on this coupon.

		DINERS CLUB INTERNATIONAL
3 1 3	closed (Check or money order to	the IHT).
Please charge my:		
☐Access ☐Americ	an Express $\square$ Diners Club	□ Eurocard □ Mastercard □ Visa
Card account number	r:	
	Card ex	piry date
My name	Signature	
Address		
City	Country	
ob/Profession	Nationality	Tel. N°

## Starting Over in Geneva

Two things are essential for any deal on limiting nuclear weapons: a forum for bargaining and plausible proposals. The United States and the Soviet Union are miles from the latter, but inches from the former. So when they finally meet today in Geneva it will be a success if they agree only to meet tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow. If they can achieve even that much. Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will have earned their fare, and the thanks of a worried world.

There have been no bilateral arms talks since December 1983, when the Soviet Union broke off dual negotiations on intercontinental and intermediate missiles. The purpose was to portray President Reagan as a warmonger, playing to the fears of Western Europe's peace movement. But then leaders changed in Moscow. Ronald Reagan took up the peace issue during the campaign and the Russians began to clear the path to Geneva.

To get moving again, Secretary Shultz pro-poses a fresh approach. First he calls for bun-dling all offensive weapons into a single set of negotiations with the aim of achieving real cuts. Then he proposes sitting down to discuss only defensive weapons - meaning "star wars" and anti-satellite weapons. And even these discussions would concern deployment, not research and development.

The first offer makes sense as a face-saving device for both parties to resume meetings. The bigger the bundle, the more room for swapping concessions in different categories of offensive weapons. But that pinched second offer has the smell of an interdepartmental consensus expressing only the minimum agreement among the hawkish and the less hawkish in the Reagan administration. Unwilling to knock heads, President Reagan has by default yielded to those who favor only what the Russians are certain to reject.

At the same time, though, the Soviet Union's stated position on defensive weapons is equally one-sided. As a down payment on unspecified concessions. Moscow wants to hall all space-related weapons immediately, from still remote "star war" lasers to killer missiles for destroying satellites. Such a ban, according to President Konstantin Chernen-

ko. would "facilitate" limits on other weapons. In short, Messrs. Shultz and Gromyko will be swapping wish lists, the ritual preliminary to real bargaining. What happens next depends on how capable their bosses are at wringing from divided bureaucracies a better offer that the other side cannot refuse.

President Reagan's track record on this is unimpressive, and President Chernenko's is untested. But each is anxious to avoid the odium for driving the arms race perilously higher. So what is most likely at Geneva is that the superpowers will parley to parley. That is surely better than not talking at all.

Three-Sided Poker in Geneva

The third power at the negotiation table in

Geneva today will be weapons technology -

technology as an impersonal, non-ideological

force that drives the arms race and the various

For more than a year the United States and

the Soviet Union have hardly been talking,

and for more than a decade they have been

unable to come up with any ratifiable major

treaties. This diplomatic hiatus, however, has

placed no inhibitions on the relentless thrust of

weapons technology. Stealth hombers, cruise

missiles, mobile rockets, infrared sensors, laser

and directed-energy weapons - many innova-

tions will be haunting the Geneva negotia-

tions. The onrush of weapons technology is

eroding the premises on which existing strate-

array of weapons is so varied and so unverifi-

able that humanity can save itself only by

using its inherent good sense. If politicians

finally face the reality that weapons techno-

logy will not provide security, perhaps they

will put more reliance on humanity's instinct

for survival. In the end, it is our only hope. It is

We have expressed anxiety about space ar-

mament since President Reagan's "star wars"

speech in March 1983. We are opposed for

three reasons: First, this initiative leads to

arms expansion; the side developing defensive

weapons will not throw away its offensive

weapons and the other side might increase its

offensive weapons and try to break the defen-

sive network. Second, it costs an extraordinary

amount of money to develop space arms [and the resulting] U.S. deficit would weaken the

1910: Saragossa Bombs Cause Worry

MADRID — The situation in Saragossa com-

mences to trouble the Government here. Even

those who two months ago refused to ascribe

importance to a bomb explosion there, and

attributed it to a private vengeance, now admit

that some secret Anarchist centre exists in that

city, plotting to terrorize the authorities and

the population. The four petards of [Jan. 2], of

which two exploded and two were discovered

in time, induced the Governor to summon all

the city authorities to a meeting. It was decided

not to create unnecessary alarm, to double the

police vigilance and to send a detailed report

to Madrid. In spite of the panic which the first

explosion caused at the church of Pilar, during

a large religious ceremony, the population is

calm. The city has resumed its usual aspect.

PHILIP ML FOISIE

WALTER WELLS ROBERT K. McCABE SAMUEL ABT CARL GEWIRTZ

- The Baltimore Sun.

We may be moving into a period when the

gic arms agreements are based.

Geneva's brightest promise.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Having earlier portrayed the peoding Gene-va talks as an achievement for its diplomacy and a harbinger of better East-West times, the Reagan administration now speaks of a useful but necessarily modest occasion that will merely let George Shultz and Andrei Gromyko start trying to get together on arms control. The scaling down of public expectations is wise. The whole grim record of arms control failures and frustrations is being brought to Geneva, along with a lot of mutual distrust.

Just to agree on a workable agenda will be a

strenuous and time-consuming task.
What is reasonable to ask? That each side at least address the other's principal anxieties. On the American side, concern focuses, as it must, on the question of Soviet compliance with past accords and on the threat that Soviet heavy land-based missiles continue to pose to U.S. land-based missiles, the American command and control system and American peace of mind. On the Soviet side, concern centers on the quickening U.S. deployment of numerous accurate new offensive weapons and on the possible eventual success of President Rea-

gan's missile-defense project: taken together, the ingredients of a capability for a first strike. It is not necessary - nothing in the history of arms control indicates it is leasible - to tackle the whole of the two sets of concerns, The test will be whether appropriate pieces can be isolated for the purpose of renewing a negotiation. Mr. Reagan has high arms control ambitions. Still, ambition can be a trap. The Soviet-American circuit is Irail and easily overloaded. After much roughness and a long

hiatus, what is most needed is a sure start. Too little is known of the debates that produced the position Mr. Gromyko brings to Geneva. Too much may be known of the debates that produced the U.S. position. Per-haps insufficient attention is being paid to the effect that the very process of a aegotiation, if one actually begins, can have on that position.

The Russians assail Mr. Reagan for launching "star wars." But of course. They would love to see him abandon, for no price at all, a program that may greatly widen the U.S. technological edge even if it never gets beyond the current protracted research stage.

American critics of "star wars," forgetting perhaps that Mr. Reagan is a strongly reelected president with a determined grip on the idea, assail him for saying he is unwilling to trade it away. But in a certain context, one which Moscow can shape by addressing U.S.

fears, the unnegotiable becomes negotiable. It is uncertain whether the Geneva negotiators will be able to break past the familiar obstacles. But it is good to see Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Shultz heading there. Dialogue is important. It offers the essential reassurance that the superpowers, with their immense responsibility to the whole globe, seek a greater measure of control over the common destiny.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

power of the United States. Third, it deepens

the crack between the United States and its

allies. If the United States becomes an invul-

nerable fortress, will Europe be left outside?

number of nuclear missiles they have deployed

ment of space weapons? If the [Geneva] meet-

ing collapses, the United States will have to

This meeting has all the omens of failure.

Not only because the accumulated problems

are of course too vast and complex for even the

start of a solution in two days of spectacular

negotiations. But above all because Messrs.

Shultz and Gromyko arrive in Geneva with

completely contradictory positions on the

The Soviets have not quite claimed that their

return to the negotiating table is a concession that must be repaid — but almost. The press and the leadership in Moscow assert that the

other side must prove its "goodwill," "confirm

its words of peace by actions" and "renounce

the quest for military superiority" by abandoning its space defense program.

It looks as if we can expect a year — or maybe several years — of talking, but little real progress. And the only person that would really suit would be Richard Perle. Last week

he gave his influential perspective on what lies

ahead. "The sense that we and the Russians

could compose our differences, reduce them to

treaty constraints, enter into agreements, trea-

ties, reflecting a set of constraints, and then

rely on compliance to produce a safer world -

1935: Hunting Heresy With Terror

MOSCOW - The heresy hunt which is always

under way in this country is now conducted

with increased vigor as the result of the Krem-lin's decision, following the [Dec. 1] assassina-tion of Sergei Mironovich Kirov, former secre-

tary of the Communist Party at Leningrad, to

stamp out opposition. For every person exe-

cuted, imprisoned or exiled, twenty or perhaps

fifty are questioned, dismissed from their posi-

tions or expelled from the Party or the Young

Communist League. Terror strikes not only at

acts or the intention to act, but also at ideas

expressed in private conversation. Officials are

disciplined even for relating counterrevolu-

tionary anecdotes — the type of anecdote which has flourished in every country in Eu-

rope subjected since the war to dictatorship.

RENE BONDY
ALAIN LECOUR
RICHARD H. MORGAN
STEPHAN W. CONAWAY
FRANCOIS DESMAISONS
ROLF D. KRANEPUFIL Director of Advertising Sales

- The Observer (London).

I don't agree with any of that."

FROM OUR JAN. 7 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, Telephone; 747-1265, Telea; 612718 (Herald), Cables Herald Paris.

Asia Headquarters, 14-140, Island, Valuer N. Thayer.

Asia Headquarters, 24-34 Hennessy Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 5-285618. Telex 61170. Managing Dr. U.K.: Rabin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, Landan WC2. Tel. 836-4802, Telex 262009. S.A. as capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337. U.S. subscription: \$284 yearly. Secund-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. © 1985, International Herald Tribune, All rights reserved.

Deputy Editor Deputy Editor Associate Editor

- Michel Tatu in Le Monde (Paris).

main subject of discussion, "star wars."

- Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo).

proceed. This is a dangerous game of poker.

Will the Soviets subscribe to decreasing the

## Small Steps for a Courtly Nuclear Dance

C AMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — When Sec-retary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko meet in Geneva, there is a real possibility that, although they will talk seriously, they will simply talk past each other.

As in previous negotiations, the Americans will focus on the practical details of arms control. They will be interested chiefly in setting up a new schedule for negotiations. The Soviets will dwell on broad declaratory principals: a ban on space weapons, a freeze, a comprehensive test ban. Deeply suspicious and skeptical, they will demand to know American intentions: Is the United States seeking superiority and giving up restraints on defensive weapons?

Impatient Americans, like a young man cager to live with his girlfriend, will want to know where to put the furniture. The Soviets, like a demure maiden, will insist on knowing American intentions first. These talks may become a dialogue of the deaf. How, then, can Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko maximize the chances of making progress at the negotiating table?

To understand the talks, we need to step back and understand the historical context. In the 1970s, the détente years, the United States was essentially playing "Let's make a deal." Washington calculated that there were deals to be made involving arms control, trade, human rights and Vietnam. When the Soviets did not abide by America's rules of fair play, but launched an immense arms buildup and engaged in aggressive behavior in the Third World, America called off the game and went home.

The Soviets saw the situation differently. Simply put, they were playing "Let's form a relation-ship." Given the Soviets' deep-seated feelings of insecurity and inferiority, that new relationship with the United States in the 1970s meant a great deal to them. For the first time the United States acknowledged Soviet-American military parity. Moscow greatly relished the prestige and en-hanced self-confidence of being an equal partner. A marriage of sorts was in the making.

Picture how the situation looked to Soviet eyes

as the decade turned: The Soviet bride is stand-

By William L. Ury

ing with the American bridegroom at the altar when suddenly, in front of the whole world, he changes his mind and stalks off. The bride waits through 1980 and 1981, embarrassed and puzzled. Finally she gives up and goes home, humili-ated and angry. Decisions in Moscow are made coolly and rationally, as in a chess match, but it would be a mistake to overlook the emotions

lying just beneath the surface.
The "people problem," through misperceptions and excessive suspicions, can easily frustrate progress at the negotiating table, What then, can be done? The most important outcome of Geneva may be not substantive progress in arms control but a restoration of confidence.

A kind of courtly dance needs to follow President Reagan's change in rhetoric. The strategy for the United States is to search for low-cost steps that yield high benefits for the relationship. One possible step would be to reaffirm an agreement that has already been signed: the Basic Principles of Relations of 1972. The United States also could ratify the 1974 Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the 1976 agreement on under-



Drawing by Behrend) in Het Parsol (Amsterdom), Distributed by Cortopoists & Writers Syndicate.

ground nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, possibly with a protocol on verification.

And Washington could restore the Soviet airline's landing rights in the United States. That may seem like a small matter to Americans, but to the Soviets, acutely sensitive about their prestige, it would be a welcome sign.

Since the Soviet shooting down of Korean Air Lines flight 007 provoked the termination of Aeroflot's landing rights, it would be fitting to restore them in conjunction with the initiation of talks covering incidents in the air. Modeled on the successful agreement that the two navies reached in 1972 to avoid collisions at sea, such an agreement would specify procedures to follow in the event that an unauthorized aircraft neared either side's borders. Recent interviews with Soviet officials have shown interest in this idea.

Starting with such relatively minor steps, both sides could focus next on substantive issues on which agreement might be easily reached. One candidate would be measures to avert dangerous crises that could damage the relationship or, worse, provoke a nuclear confrontation.

In a speech last March that the Soviets repeatedly cite, Konstantin Chernenko proposed rules of conduct for nuclear powers. The very first rule emphasizes the prevention and control of crises. Washington could show interest in Mr. Chernenko's proposal and suggest a set of talks to discuss how to implement it. In that context, both sides could consider crisis-control centers in Moscow and Washington to avert accidental nuclear war.

Having built the necessary momentum, the negotiators then could tackle the trickiest issues of all; nuclear arms and space weapons.

Progress toward serious arms control can begin in Geneva, but only if the two sides control their expectations and, building on small steps, create a climate of confidence after years of chill.

The writer is director of Harvard's Nuclear Negotiation Project and author of "Beyond the Hotline: How Crisis Control Can Prevent Nuclear War." to be published by Houghton Mifflin in March. He contributed this comment to the Las Angeles Times.

## Helping a Hindu Revolution to Stop at the Border

N EW DELHI — A conservative, Hindu revolution has swept in-By Harish Khare

dia. Ignoring their discontent over the Congress Party's five years of misrule and corruption, Indian voters have given 40-year-old Rajiv Gandhi a sweeping mandate that they with-held from his mother, Indira Gandhi. and even from his grandfather, Jawa-harlal Nehru. While the extent of this mandate is reassuring, its nature seems quite ominous.

The election was reassuring in that the Indian people have entrusted Railv Gandhi with safeguarding the country's unity. He wrapped himself in the flag and sold himself as the political heir to Indira Gandhi, whose assassination by two Sikh security guards in October became synony-mous with an assault on the Indian state. In death, then, Indira become india and, in effect, campaigned posthumously for her son.

The Congress Party's triumph is frightening because Rajiv Gandhi depicted the assault on the state as the work of separatist Sikh fundamentalists. His campaign theme of "unity in danger" deeply touched many Hin-dus, appealing subtly to their historical fears and mistrust of non-Hindus.

Mr. Gandhi's mandate is a tri-umph of neo-Hinduism. Thousands of chauvinistic Hindus abandoned their traditional champions - right-wing parties like the Bharatiya Janata have never, for example, made any secret of their appreciation for blue jeans, the Beatles and computers. Mr. Party - to rally under his banner. Those parties have been decimated, Gandhi even has a non-Hindu, nonbut the right-wing constituency has Indian wife. Yet the silent Hindu majority that never accepted Nehru



in fact been strengthened and enic fringe in mortal danger Strangely enough, Rajiv Gandhi is The torch has passed to a generation not, to use V.S. Naipaul's phrase, a of Indians who are totally untutored

tions in the South Asian region. On the face of it, the ideologues in Congress Party's new ascendancy. The torch has passed to a generation "believer." He and his close advisers and uninterested in Fabian socialism.

problem begins at the border.

The neo-Hindu constituency accepted Mr. Gandhi's contention that Pakistan was propping up the movement for an independent Sikh state to be called Khalistan, and these voters do not expect him to tolerate any open encouragement of the separatist forces in Punjab. Washington must make the rulers in Islamabad understand that even a minor provocation could bring out the worst jingoistic

response from Rajiv Gandhi's India. For the time being, both Moscow and Washington favor the consolidation of Mr. Gandhi's rule. Yet the slightest indication that Washington remains unconcerned about Indian sensitivities on the Khalistan business would enable Moscow to drive a wedge between Mr. Gandhi and the United States. Moreover, the separatist problem in Punjab can be defused democratically and without volence only if the protagonists of the Khalistan movement are made to believe that they no longer have the ear of powerful officials in Washington.

The danger, given the present Indi-n mood, is that any evidence of external support for Sikh separatism could give the Indian political temper an irreversible jingoistic turn. That would spell certain trouble for South Asia and for democracy in India.

The writer is assistant editor of the Hindustan Times. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

## Men Overboard! Or Just Horses for New Courses?

By James Reston

I'm tired of Love: I'm still more tired of Rhyme. But Money gives me pleasure

- Hilaire Belloc

WASHINGTON — A funny thing happened to President Reagan on his way to "four more years" in the White House, Just when he had set the Ship of State on the "right" course, his loyal conservative crew began diving from the poop deck. It wasn't a case of mutiny on the Bounty, but the lure of bounty on the shore.

The first to go overboard was the president's own lawyer, Attorney General William French Smith Then Ed Meese left the upper deck for the Justice Department, but hasn't quite made it.

This left Judge Clark, who always seems to be leaving the State Department or the White House or the Interior Department for some-where else. He decided over the Christmas holidays that it was time to go back to California.

Finally, Mike Deaver, the doorkeeper and stage manager of the Oval Office, concluded sadly that he couldn't live happily in Washington on \$72,000 a year, even with his wife's lucrative assistance, and took refuge, at \$200,000 a year, in a local publicity establishment.

How to explain that the first to jump ship even before the start of the second cruise were the skipper's first officers and closest friends? The short answer is that they have always been more inter-ested in Ronald Reagan than in revolution, in electing rather than in governing, in helping their bud-dy when a second term seemed like fun. The first four years were a pragmatic bakers and candlestick lark, but another four in Washington would be a sentence. Mr. Smith lives in a hotel. Even George Shultz rents a furnished house.

Obviously, Messrs. Smith, Clark and Deaver don't think the battle of the budget is over or, despite the spectacular election victory, that the conservative realignment of American politics is assured.

But the Republicans, or at least these California Republicans, are not like the Democrats, who think of politics as a life career and wear themselves out in the process. Republicans seem to think of politics

as a temporary adventure or noblesse oblige duty, to be performed for a while before they go home to better business and a prominent notice in "Who's Who."

The president has lost Howard Baker as the Republican leader in the Senate, which is a serious loss. but he retains Jim Baker, who is restless, as chief of staff in the White House. So he's one Baker down and maybe one to go.

As for Mr. Reagan's departing

conservative buddies: With due respect for their temporary efforts, they are disposable and replace-able. In his first term the president chose the best of his friends: now he has a chance to replace them

with the best of his party.
As for "Poor Mike" Deaver, now to be "Rich Mike," he loses his office but not his influence. He will be as close to the president and Nancy Reagan as her telephone, only now he will be paid more. Conservatives have clearly lost

some influence in the White House and the Senate, with Bob Dole in charge for at least the next couple of years, but they still have some powerful advocates in the cabinet. They will have to get rid of Ray-mond Donovan at Labor, although he is not a convicted crook, because he is an embarrassment. But the conservatives can still count on Cappy Weinberger, the verbal

gunslinger, and other pearls at the Pentagon — not forgetting Casey at the bat in the CIA. Even so, it's interesting why the president let his buddles jump. He could have held them, because they respect him, merely by insisting that he needed them and didn't want to be left alone with a lot of makers. This he didn't do, maybe because he understood their longing for home. He must think about

that himself some nights. Also, preparing to take the vows and state the purposes of a second term, he is clearly the most successful and powerful politician in a changing world and may very well take a different show on the road, with different themes and advisers.

For his good companions are tired of Washington, where the sundoesn't shine, but money gives them pleasure all the time. The New York Times

## Outsiders Have a Role to Play

By Thomas P. Thornton

remain united, Rajiv Gandhi must undo his mother's legacy of over-centralization and restore a workable federal relationship with the state governments. An integral part of that job involves renewing the Congress Party as a constructive po-litical force, not just the vehicle of individual political ambitions.

- because he talked of secularism -

nor made peace with Indira Gandhi

In voting Congress back to power, the Hindu majority seems to be say-

ing it did not really mind the horrible

anti-Sikh carnage after Mrs. Gan-

dhi's death. Never before has the ma-

jority so betrayed its temperamental

appetite for intolerance and extreme

methods. The same electorate that so

decisively rejected the emergency re-

gime in 1977 now seems ready to

swallow an authoritarian pill, provid-

sixuld prompt Washington to re-

think its policy toward India. The

sudden strengthening of the regime in

New Delhi has strategic ramifica-

that perpicious doctrine that influ-

enced Nehru and stalked Indira Gan-

dhi. Rajiv Gandhi is conspicuously

nonideological - and that in itself

makes him a friend of the West, But it

Mr. Gandhi's stunning victory

ed it is adequately sugar-coated.

has now taken to Rajiv.

Despite impressive progress, India remains a country of hundreds of millions of very poor people and uneven economic development, beset by corruption at almost all levels. Needs and expectations are immense and solutions bard to discern, although more effective use of the private sec-tor and further loosening of controls are high on the list. Mr. Gandhi can at most make modest progress, but some sense of movement is needed to give Indians renewed hope.

International problems are less immediate but they also must be ad-dressed. Relations with Pakistan are dangerously strained, and there are unique opportunities to compromise differences with China. From his present position of strength, Mr. Gandhi can afford to take some of the politically unpopular steps needed on both fronts. Ultimately India needs to arrange better its relationship with the United States and upgrade its nonsligned credentials by moderating its

WASHINGTON - If India is to tilt toward the Soviet Union. Mr. Gandhi is untested as a statesman. He will need the support of Paki-stan, China and the United States. Heavy-handed attempts to sway Indian policy are not called for, but Washington can help by ensuring that capital, trade opportunities and technology are available on reasonable terms, and by avoiding actions that could impede India's rapproche-ment with Pakistan and China. An invitation to visit the United States

this year would enable Mr. Gandhi to

explore these matters at a high level. America has an interest in seeing that Mr. Gandhi's triumph does not turn into an empty mockery. A strong, unified and dynamic India can become a valuable economic partner and play a constructive role in South Asia and beyond. Success of democracy in India gives important testimony to the broad validity of America's values. If Mr. Gandhi fails to meet at least some of the expectations generated by his victory, Indi-ans will come more and more to despair of democracy as a way to deal with their country's problems.

The writer is adjunct professor of Asian studies at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

## On Balance, Why Balk≠ At 'Peace'?

By Stephen Rosenfeld

W ASHINGTON — As George Shultz and Andrei Gromyko sit down in Geneva, we are back into our usual dizzy argument over the purpose of it all. Some hope the meeting will be, in a common phrase, "a step toward peace." Others feel that the very statement of such a hope for peace indicates a dangerous fuzziness. Why is it that we cannot get this peace business straight?

Peace is one of those concepts whose intensity as a symbol and appeal as a slogan long ago thrust it into a special category. It is not just a desirable strategic condition or goal. It is also an object of the fiercest tactical political striving. One may realistically accept that peace in any meaningful sense is not within reach. But immense political rewards, and ego rewards, are available to those who win credit for earnest pursuit of it. It can become a political necessity to deny such credit to a foe.

Typically, the Reagan administra-tion reached out for the term "Peacemaker" when the MX missile got stuck in a congressional mire. Alert to the magic of the word, the missile's doubters effectively denied the president its use. They went him one better, lassoing the word, as in "the peace movement," to characteries much of the opposition to Mr. Real gan's general military policies.

Which of the two better deserved to appropriate the powerful symbolism of peace for its political pur-poses? That was what much of the 1984 election was about. Mr. Reagan lost some semantical battles, but the 'peace movement" lost the war of the election and was reduced to hoping that even in defeat some part of its favored policy might be honored.

As it happens, the intellectuals have been even more vigorous than politicians in fighting the battle of peace." The most intense argumentation these days comes from conservatives. What is striking is their fear that the democratic publics of the West will fall prey to Communist wiles and their own weaknesses and will force their governments to go

the way of appeasement. Jean-François Revel, the French commentator, offers in his som book "How Democracies Perish" the sound comment that the Communists have always sought "to tap for totalitarianism's profit the energy men devote to so many just causes in the world" - foremost among those causes, peace. Moscow terms its policy a "struggle for peace."

Mr. Revel's context is contemporary Europe, and his book is rich in insight and detail. What it lacks is balance. To see his anxiety pour out page after page, you would never imagine that Moscow had failed to block the American missile deployments. The poor fit of prophecy and political reality characterizes much conservative discussion of "peace."

Richard Pipes, the Harvard scholar who worked in the National Security Council in the first Reagan term, has a new book with no less grim a title, Survival Is Not Enough. He writes that "the chief instrument of Soviet Grand Strategy is political attrition, which, in practice, means exploiting the open character of democratic sex cieties for the purpose of inciting internal divisons among different social groups and between their citizens and their elected governments."

Lenin regarded pacifism as a "pet-ty bourgeois illusion," Mr. Pipes re-calls, but found sponsorship of a pacifist program useful to "disintegrate the enemy, the bourgeoisie."

American doves play innocently into Soviet strategy, Mr. Pipes suggests, by their argument that nucle weapons have allegedly made East and West equally interested in peaceful relations and that friendly ges-tures by the United States will gradually eliminate frictions between them. I am prepared to believe that some

Americans, feeling as they do (and I don't) that nuclear war is a live, imminent, almost certain, daily possibility, are negligent and sometimes even drippy in their assessments of Soviet policy and that they surrender too easily and uncritically to the lures of a one-sided "peace." The political system, however, permits constant calibrations of popular feeling on this issue. The evidence of Mr. Reagan's defense increases and his landslide re-election is that Mr. Pipes's alarms about the softness of the American

The second second

people are vasily exaggerated.
He frets, for instance, lest Americans accept a definition of peace as the absence of overt hostilities - a definition permitting terrorization by a superior power. The true definition, he feels, which we all should seek, is the existence of accord and rule by law. That seems to me much closer to the American consensus.

I don't think it is necessary certainly it is not becoming - to shy away from "peace." The Washington Post.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**Nuclear Winter Fallout** 

Regarding the opinion column "Nuclear Winter: Dying A Cold, Dark Death" (Dec. 15) by Tom Wicker:

Recent work suggests that firestorms after a large nuclear exchange, and the buoyancy of dark clouds heated by sunlight, might rapidly propel very large quantities of fine particles to high altitudes. Submicron particles at stratospheric altitudes where there is no rain-out) would last for a year or more.

As our TTAPS group — Turco, Toon, Ackerman, Poliack, Sagan originally stressed, and as the National Academy's report underscores, it is as probable that nuclear winter effects would be more severe than in our baseline case as that they would be less severe. So the climatic catastrophe we outlined in October 1983 is

outcome, by any means. Nuclear winter is not amenable to experimental verification - at least

few wish to perform the experiment. The implications of nuclear winter are not merely minor increments to "the already known penils." Nations not in the northern mid-latitude target zone might collapse even if not a single nuclear weapon fell on their territories. A devastating first strike, even in the absence of any retaliation whatever, could lead to the climatological destruction of the aggressor nation. For these and other reasons, nuclear winter introduces a range of

new and worrisome possibilities (see Foreign Affairs, Winter 1983-1984). Mr. Wicker reaches an important conclusion. If a tiny fraction of the global inventory of 55,000 nuclear weapons is sufficient to produce nu-

unfortunately not the worst possible clear winter, then there are far too many such weapons. The urgent task before us is - safely, verifiably and bilaterally (ultimately multilaterally). - to make major reductions in these grotesque, bloated and ultimately suicidal nuclear arsenals.

CARL SAGAN. Ithaca, New York.

Diplomatic Wonderland

Evan Proctor of Rabat and Laure Alexander of Almeria (Letters, Dec. 17) miss a humorous literary allusion if they think the embassy spokesman in Mexico City was serious when he said "dangerouser and dangerouser." The reference is to "curiouser and curiouser." in Lewis Carroll's

"Through the Looking Glass." RICHARD PATRICK WILSON. Mobile, Alabama.

## Will Treasury's Borrowing Send U.S. Firms to Europe?

By TERRY GROSS

International Herald Tribune EW YORK - The U.S. Treasury has rung in the new year in pretty much the same way it rang out the old — by trying to fund a deficit that shows no signs of

magically disappearing.

No sooner had business opened for the new year last Wednesday than the U.S. government auctioned off \$5.75 billion in 19-year. seven-year notes. On Thursday, another \$4.28 billion of 19-year, 10-month bonds was sold.

In addition, the Treasury announced Wednesday that it would refund about \$14 billion Monday in a sale of three-

Furobond Yields
For Week Ended Jan. 2
U.S.S to term, int' Inst.
U.S.S medium term, ind.
U.S.S medium term
French Fr. medium term
Yen to term, int'i Inst.
ECU short term
ECU short term

FLx is term, int'l inst. \_\_\_\_ FLx medium term \_\_\_\_

Market Turnover

12.22 %

and six-month bills. A tremendous edifice of words has been erected about the effect, or possible effect, on U.S. credit markets of this seemingly insatiable Trea-

sury borrowing requirement.

Almost all economists agree that extensive Treasury borrowing will be one of a number of factors exerting upward pressure on interest rates over the coming imonths. In addition, credit market analysts have said that uncertainty about the political process on deficit reduction would also act as a drag on bond prices in early 1985.

But there is nothing close to unanimity on whether red ink in Washington will mean much to the Eurobond market. And among those who believe there will be some effect, there is disagreement about just what will occur.

There are those who think that when the U.S. Treasury is forced to borrow more, U.S. corporations are squeezed out of the credit market. Given this assumption, it might seem fair to ask whether those U.S. corporations will look toward Europe to satisfy their borrowing needs.

But there are others who challenge the squeezing-out assump-

tion:
"The squeezing-out concept is really fallacious," said a syndication manager for the London branch of a U.S. investment bank. "What it means is they'll have to pay more. Literally, there is money there, it's just a question of how much it costs."

E added that the only companies that could be the victims of squeezing out would be those of lesser quality, companies now able to issue so-called junk bonds in the U.S. market. "If you have higher rates, there are marginal borrowers

who might not be able to access the market."

Most analysts say the question of whether to borrow in the United States or Europe is purely financial. "I think one should think of an overall need for borrowers to raise dollars," said Jeffrey Hanna, an economist for Salomon Brothers in New York.
"Those dollars can be raised in the United States or abroad. A
U.S. corporation looks at the relative attractiveness of borrow-

ing" in both places.

He said that both markets offered opportunities for raising money, and "when a corporation does issue, it says: 'O.K., where

Others agreed. A London syndication manager said: "They come to Enrope as an attractive alternative to the U.S. on cost Very few come for any other reason."

Borrowing costs in both the U.S. and Eurobond markets could be expected to rise at about the same time, so the main attraction the Eurobond market offers to U.S. companies borrowing in

Europe — the relative cost advantage — would remain intact.

"We've seen significant periods in the last nine months when it has been substantially cheaper to borrow in Europe over the three- to 10-year maturity spectrum," said a syndication manager

in London.

But many analysts see this cost differential narrowing.
"It is unlikely that the Eurobond market will offer the substantial yield advantage that it did for much of 1984," Mr. Hanna said. "The removal of the withholding requirement has gradually created a change in the spread relationship," he added, referring to the removal last summer of the U.S. withholding tax on bonds bought in the United States for non-U.S. investors.

Eurobond yields, and hence the cost for a company to borrow, "have risen vis-a-vis domestic yields," Mr. Hanna said. The syndication managers tend to look at the market in terms of what it will cost their client to borrow. Portfolio managers view it in precisely the opposite way: with an eye on the kind of return they can get for their investors. And as the yield differential (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

#### Last Week's Markets All figures are as of close of trading Friday

Stock Index	28	<b>Money Rates</b>		
United States		United States	Last Wil.	Prev.VA
Lost Wk.	Prev.Wk. % Ch'9e	Discount rate		В
DJ indus 1,184.96	1,204.17 - 1.61	Federal funds rate	814	874
DJ Util 146.54	146.80 - 0.18	Prime rate	1094	1094
DJ Trons 553.03	556.91 — 0.69	Janan		
5& P 100 161.00	164.75 2.28			
5 & P 500 163.68	166.26 - 1.55	Discount	. 5	
NYSE CP 94.60	95.89 - 1.34	Call money	64-	646
Data from Prodential/Bache S	Securities.	80-day Interbank	614	614
Britain		Lombord	5.50	5.50
FTSE 100 1,214.60	1.225.20 0.87	Overnight	5.55	5.50
FT30 940.60	929.00 +1.25	1-month Interbank	5.70	5.85
F130	,	Britain		
Hong Kong		Bank base rate	924	919-14
Hong Seng _ 1,342,30	1,185.67 +6.46	Call money	876	8774
HORN SCHOOL INCOME.		3-month interbank	101/5	914
Japan		Dollar Last Wit	Prev.Wk.	# Cirbs
Nikkel DJ 11,558,06	11,542.60 +0.13	Bk Engl Index 145.60	144.60	+0.69
W-4 (1		Gold		
West Germany				
Commerziak 1,112,70	1,107,90 +0.43	London p.m. fix.\$ 303.15	310,00	
and the base of the second	Complete Landon.	Role and polit data from Chibanic.	غيمارا نتعلق	المسلا

#### **Currency Rates**

Late interbank rates on Jan. 4, excluding fees. Late interbank rates on Jan. 4, exclosing New York rates at Cofficial fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Milan, Paris. New York rates at delivery fell \$3.30 to close at

Amsterdami 63.72 Frankfari 3.1636 London (b) 1.153 Allian 1,844.50 2.2 Mew York (c) Paris 9.6785 1 Tokyo 252.575 2 Zurich 2.420 3	E D.M. F.F. 19.1. 4716 112.885 * 36.87 * 0.18 77.96 20.0165	17.74	\$298.10 a troy ounce, the lowest finish since the \$298 of June 22, 1982, during the depths of a severe worldwide economic slowdown.  In later trading, Republic National Bank in New York said gold builion was bid at \$299 an ounce, down \$2.75 from the late bid Thursday and off \$9.20 from the end of the previous week.	
5 Currency U. 28153 Asstration 5 1 4.086 Asstrato schilling Strict Belgion file, friesc 4.7587 Contedion 5 1.0866 Design for part of the schilling schill friesc 4.7587 Contedion 5 1.0866 Design for part of the schill friesc 1.7587 Contedion 5 1.0866 Design for part of the schill friesc 1.7587 Contedion for the schill friesc 1.75	Per t Currency U.S. Equiv. 1.234 0,9971 trish 5 2220 0,9916 israell sterkel 2230 0,991 trish 5 224 kneuth dinor 1,1187 0,1974 Morev. Irone 1,2975 0,1976 Morev. Irone 1,2975 0,0039 Port, escude 1,2775 0,0099 Port, escude 1,2792 Seasti rivet	Per   S   Currency   U.S.S   1.0131   0.455   Singeoners   2.176   443.85   2.475   S.African rand   2.034   0.0057   S.African rand   2.034   0.0057   Secu. pescin   174.30   9.175   0.0125   Tahuan   5   374.5   170.80   0.0257   Tahuan   5   374.5   170.80   0.0258   Tabulan   5   374.5   1.5822   0.2722   U.A.E. dirbora   1.472   0.473   0.47	Gold hit a record high of \$875 a troy ounce during trading on Jan. 21, 1980, a time of double-digit inflation and international unrest.  Gold, a traditional hedge against inflation, had also been a haven for funds in times of political and economic unrest. But with inflation	

(a) Commercial franc (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 1,000 N.C.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Sources: Barneue du Beneiux (Brussels): Banca ComMotionale de Paris (Paris): IMF (SDR): Banque Arab. (dinar, rival, disham). Other data from Reufers and AP.

## Output Is Down

#### 2-Year Low Cited For December

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Production last month reached its weakest point since the recession ended in De-cember 1982, and other indicators point to further deterioration in coming months, the National Asso-ciation of Purchasing Management

The association, a trade group made up of industrial purchasing managers, also said that both the rate of new orders and the level of employment had declined to their lowest levels since December 1982. Only prices showed improvement in December, the association said. Its monthly survey of more than 200 purchasing managers from 20 industries said that more

members had reported price declines prices than increases.

Robert J. Bretz, chairman of the association's Business Survey Committee, said that the survey's findings had indicated a further slowing of the economy in Decem-ber, after several months of decline

pause in November. Mr. Bretz, who is director of corporate purchasing for Pitney Bowes Inc., said the economy shows no immediate signs of im-

that had been interrupted by a

The association said its composite index for the economy had declined to 51.3 percent during December, from 52.1 percent in November. A reading below 50 percent indicates the economy is contracting; a reading above that level indicates growth.
"This index has languished close

to the 50-percent level for five consecutive months," the association

The index relates seasonally-adjusted monthly performances in new orders, production, employ-ment, vendor performance and inventories. The figures are based on U.S. Commerce Department analysis, the association said.

The association said that 22 percent of its responding members had reported declines in production in December from November. This was the highest percentage since 33 percent reported declines in De-cember 1982. Only 17 percent of provement in production.

Twenty-four percent of the com-panies reported a decline in new orders, compared with 19 percent reporting an increase. This was the idest negative disparity since an 18-point difference was recorded as the recession was ending in Decem-

"The negative level of this lead-ing indicator offers little hope for immediate improvement in the economy," the association said.

The association also said that only 6 percent of its responding members had reported hiring more people last month, the lowest level since 6 percent in December 1982. The figure for last month also compared with 13 percent of respon-dents who had reported employment gains in November.

Twenty-three percent reported declines in the number of employees in December, and there were frequent reports of plant and production line shutdowns and lay-

Gold Slides

Below \$300;

**Dollar Mixed** 

The Associated Press NEW YORK — Gold bullion slumped below \$300 an ounce last week, closing at a level last seen two and a half years ago and ex-tending a slide attributed to the

combination of falling oil prices

The dollar was mixed on world foreign exchanges, fluctuating in a narrow range that left the U.S. cur-

Gold briefly dipped below the psychologically important \$300 barrier on Thursday before staging

On the New York Commodity

\$298.10 a troy ounce, the lowest

funds in times of political and economic unrest. But with inflation slowing in recent years and attractive returns offered on dollar-de-

nominated investments, gold -

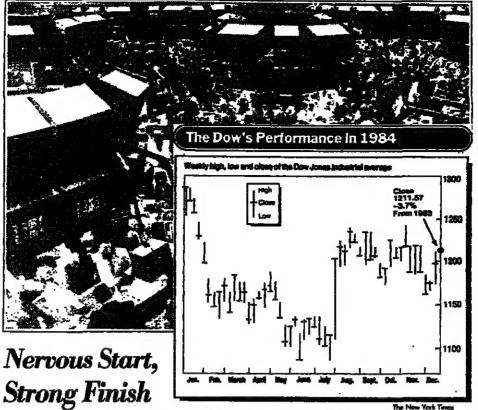
which pays holders no interest has lost its luster to investors.

and a strong dollar.

a slight recovery.

rency near all-time highs.

## Stocks: Caution Is the Word



In 1984, the Dow was all but stagnant, but experts Seen for '85 say that 1985 may be fruitful, given a little prudence.

By Vartanig G. Vartan

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Stock market investors are edging into 1985 with nervous glances back at 1984 a puzzling and disappointing year for equities
 wondering whether history will repeat itself.
 Contrary to the usual start-of-the-year optimism. caution is the operative word on Wall Street

"When it comes to the stock market, 1985 will be a classic case of first the bad news, then the good news," said Standard & Poor's Outlook. "With the economy expected to slow to a crawl in coming months and concern over fiscal and monetary policy lingering, stocks are likely to head lower early in 1985 before rallying sometime in the

second quarter."

Market strategists at Merrill Lynch concur. "We believe that a generally cautious approach is indi-cated on an intermediate-term basis," said Robert J. Farrell, chief market analyst for Merrill Lynch. The company's strategists said that during the early months of 1985 the Dow Jones industrial

average could "test" the lows reached in July 1984, in the area of 1,080. The analysts expect the average to reach new highs "in the 1,400 to 1,500 area"

The Dow, the market's most closely watched barometer, ended 1984 at 1,211.57, down 3.74 percent for the year. Its 30 components are blue chips, and, in a year when investors emphasized quality, the industrial average fared far better than

most indexes of lesser-grade stocks. However, the New York Stock Exchange's composite index of common stocks outperformed the Dow, which suffered from large losses in such issues as Union Carbide Corp., Bethlehem Steel Corp. and International Harvester Co. The Big Board index ended at 96.38, up 1.26 percent.

The secondary-quality issues were mostly lag-gards. The over-the-counter market came under the greatest pressure, with the NASDAQ composite index closing at 247.35, down 11.22 percent.

The American Stock Exchange's market value index, heavily weighted with energy issues, also slipped. It closed at 204.26, off 8.41 percent.

One area that investors did seem to favor was high-yielding stocks. Reflecting the strength of this defensive tactic, the Dow Jones utility average finished at 149.52, up 13.41 percent.

What kind of a year, then, was 1984?
It opened on a note of optimism as stock prices and investor hopes alike ran high. A forecast by Heiko H. Thieme, head of equity operations for the Atlantic Capital Corp., an investment banking arm of the Deutsche Bank, typified the high bopes. He saw the Dow at 1,500 by August. . In early January, the industrials came within a

point of topping the record closing of 1,287.20, set on Nov. 29, 1983. But it was mostly downhill after (Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

## U.S. Auto Firms **Record a 13.2%** Rise in '84 Sales

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche DETROIT — U.S. auto sales last year surged 13.2 percent from 1983, making 1984 the best year for the domestic industry since 1979, according to industry reports re-leased late Friday. Analysts pre-dicted that the sales recovery would continue through 1985 continue through 1985.

According to the reports, sales of new domestically produced and imported cars totaled 10.39 million units last year, up from 9.18 million in 1983 and just below the 10.7 million of 1979, which is considered to be the industry's last good year before the recession.

Overall, U.S. consumers bought to an average of 0.9 percent, or a total of 14.1 million cars and light \$106, for the entire Chrysler fleet.

That sum would be a 62-percent improvement on the record of \$6.15 billion, set last year. It would also amount to 122 percent more than the \$4.5 billion earned in 1978, when total car and truck sales reached 15 million. Even allowing lion vehicles. for inflation, \$10 billion in profits "The major for last year would be appreciably better than the 1978 earnings.

"Profits this year are absolutely staggering and would have been higher without the strikes at GM." said Ann C. Knight, an auto indus-try analyst at Paine Webber. She fewer vehicles were sold last year said the reason the industry could earn more money on fewer sales that more growth is possible. They was that it had slashed its overhead baven't robbed the next couple of and improved the productivity of

"They really have cleaned up their act," she said. "I think they learned something" from the severe slump of the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Although the major automakers announced Friday that sales tailed off a bit in the final 10-day period of 1984, falling 2.2 percent, analysts predict that the industry's sales in 1985 will be at least as good

## Chrysler Planning

Some Price Rises DETROIT — Chrysler Corp. has announced that it plans to freeze prices on 1985 domestic small cars, but will increase prices

on larger models. Chrysler said Friday that \$110 to 5226 will be added to the price of its intermediate and large cars, depending on the models. The increases, which will take effect with the shipment on Jan. 9, will amount

attnough total sales fell below the peaks set in the mid-1970s, the year should produce record-setting profits for General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp., which are expected to record to the control of the control its for General Motors Corp.,
d Motor Co. and Chrysler
p., which are expected to report
bined earnings of about \$10

average price of its 1985 models by
an average of \$296, or 2 percent.

> as in 1984 and possibly better. Philip Fricke, who follows the industry for Goldman Sachs, estimated that auto sales this year will reach 10.9 million, and light trucks 3.8 million, for a total of 14.7 mil-

"The major problem for 1985 is supply," Mr. Fricke said. "Will GM, Ford and Chrysler have enough cars to sell? Some of GM's larger models have been in short

supply all year."
Mrs. Knight said the fact that than in some past years suggests years of demand, so the car companies have some good years ahead of them," she predicted.

Analysts' forecasts of sales this year range from 10.5 million to 11 million. Combined with light trucks, including the popular minivant, total sales could reach 14.7 million to 14.8 million vehicles. Another reason for the indus

try's prosperity, analysts said, is the renewed interest in larger, more ex-(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2)

## U.S. Unit to Probe Auditors' Ties to Failing Firms

By Nancy L Ross Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee is likely to hold a series of hearings beginning next month into auditing firms and their relationship to some large business failures, a subcommittee aide has indicated.

The Energy and Commerce subcommittee on oversight and investigations, chaired by Representative John D. Dingell, the Michigan Demo-crat who also chairs the full committee, has outlined nine areas of concern. These include auditors' independence, compliance with standards, adequacy of disclosure and the effectiveness of industry oversight of accounting firms that audit publicly-held companies, the aide

The subcommittee will examine the roles of the so-called Big Eight firms, as well as those of smaller accountants, in financial crises at such into a \$79.9-million loss. It later dropped its institutions as Penn Square National Bank, accountant, Arthur Andersen & Co., but said Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., and Financial Corp. of America, to determine counting.

whether the auditors did their job properly, the

The hearings, the first substantial inquiry into the accounting profession in seven years, were prompted by an increase in the number of business failures as well as by an increasing number of complaints brought against accountants by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the past year or so.

For example, the agency required Aema Life & Casualty Co. and Financial Corp. of America, to change their accounting methods and restate their earnings. This resulted in considerably lower profit figures. In 1983, Aetna settled its dispute with the

SEC by reducing its profit figure by \$203 million, or 38 percent, from the \$522 million that originally had been reported.

FCA resolved its case with the SEC last year by jumping what had been reported as a \$75.3-

million profit for the first six months of 1984 the decision did not reflect differences on ac-

A high SEC official, who asked not to be named, said that few of the recent business difficulties could be attributed to false or misleading audits.

In the late 1970s both the House and Senate held oversight hearings into the accounting industry. Out of those came the Public Oversight Board, a group that checks reviews that ac-counting firms perform of one another. The board makes its findings public.

The board, whose \$800,000 budget is paid by the accounting profession, is headed by a former Sears, Roebuck & Co. chairman, Arthur M. Wood. Its other members are Melvin R. Laird, a former secretary of Defense; A.A. Sommer Jr., a former SEC commissioner; John D. Harper, a former chairman of Aluminum Co. of America; and Robert K. Mautz, an accounting professor.

authority. In its seven years of existence, it has never made a public announcement of wrong-doing, and has concluding that peer review was good, said Thomas P. Kelley, group vice presi-dent and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### Ruding to Head Key IMF Panel

WASHINGTON - Finance Minister H. Onno Ruding of the Netherlands was elected chairman of the International Monetary Fund's policy-making Interim Committee, the

ending agency has announced. He will succeed Willy de Clercq of Belgium, who is re-signing following his appoint-ment as a member of the Eurosion. Mr. Ruding, the Dutch finance minister since 1982. held previous positions in gov-erament and in commercial

The Interim Committee, which has 22 members, advises the IMF on overall monetary policy as well as on how to deal with sudden disturbances in the world monetary system.



securities transactions settled during 1984 have exceeded

this compares with \$613 billion during 1983

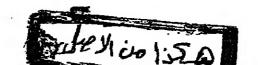
The Euro-clear System is operated under contract by Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

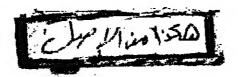
The Euro-clear System is a service of **Euro-clear Clearance System Public Limited Company** 

December 31 1984

#### International Bond Prices - Week of Jan. 2 1156 1214 1844 1284 754 1973 1150 885 1158 1271 1178 1255 784 Ago Abi Acco Acco Acco Acco Acco Acco Acco Encoson Lm E Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel: 01-623-1277 Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors SOUTH AMERICA RECENT ISSUES Ave Life Curr | To Feb | To | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 127 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16.58 | 16 1887; 11.19 14.52 94 9.78 11.54 7.45 95 9.63 19.24 5.27 95 11.44 72.64 8.95 90 11.87 16.11 8.61 15% 17 Apr 7 57 Jul 8 17 Oct 547 18 Dec 74 89 Jan convenedare Finance Manusci Corp Kathesa Comp Kathesa Comp Kathesa Corpo Standard Chi Ohla Mitsubisshi Metal W/w Fed Home Looi Bonks Fenasa Goodywar Tyrs Rubber Adhericas Brandts Paccific Goos Electric Alfied Cp (Iss Ise SUPRANATIONAL ICELAND 5 10 iceland 5 15 iceland 5 20 iceland 5 50 iceland STRAIGHT BONDS All Currencies Except DM JAPAN #16 127 128 59 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 521 \*\* 128 129 129 \*\* 129 129 \*\* UNITED KINGDOM 11.71 1.26 10.46 11.26 12.27 12.35 12.37 11.75 12.75 12.35 1 United Kingdom Arrices Intil FranctoArrices Intil FranctoAltine Breeze Intil FranctoAltine Breeze Intil FranctoAltine Breeze Intil FranctoBarciary Spent Intil Barciary 15.71 E.30 HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Below 5 Years \* 1725 \* 1 1000 \* 1 1 TRIA | 150: 188 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 188 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1805 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1805 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 150: 180 Mor | 1804 | 1.45 | 1.40 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | | 160: 180 Mor | 1.45 | 1.45 | HIGHEST YIELDS Scan international control of the international control of the international desired int to Average Life Above 5 Years DENMARK BELGIUM -HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS-| Color | Colo ### A Park Amer Rackwell ### Merither Indiance Publ ### Merither Indiance I 74 17 Feb. 1854 1.49 Mad 101 1 7 25 Apr. 1910 1821 1054 125 28 78 78 Feb. 1971 1134 1227 1.72 28 78 78 Feb. 1971 1134 1227 1.72 29 1 155 Mor. 1971 11.9 125 24 78 79 11.9 11.9 125 25 79 191 119 1153 1153 127 26 79 191 1191 1153 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1153 26 79 191 1191 1191 26 79 191 Colombosis Telephone Colombosis Telephone Colombosis Telephone Elsom (Infland-Fuster) Morfage Bont Dermork Morfage Bont Dermork Morfage Bont Dermork Perturbunken 5 125 Eth Europ Invest Bonk 1 15 Eth Europ Invest Bonk 1 10 Europing 1 FINLAND Finance Financ 5 100 Acare. 5 150 Acare. 5 151 Area. 5 151 Area. 5 151 Area. 6 152 Area. 6 153 Area. 6 153 Area. 6 154 Area. 6 155 Brance. 6 156 Brance. 6 157 Brance. 6 158 Brance. 6 159 Bran 74 79 May # 11.67 MEXICO \$24 BM-Bank Intli X/w ## 198 Mexico | 17th #5 Mexi | 10 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1 1.97 if 152 Aeropari De Ports 3 30 Aeropari De Ports 3 30 Aeropari De Ports 1 32 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 33 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 35 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 35 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 36 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 36 Bonque Franc Com Ext 1 36 Bonque Indoneur 1 37 Colesa Centr Cong Eco 1 38 Colesa Net Autoroutes 1 37 Colesa Centr Cong Eco 1 38 Colesa Net Autoroutes 1 37 Colesa Net Autoroutes 1 38 Colesa Net Autoroutes 1 38 Colesa Net Autoroutes 1 39 Colesa Net Cond Agric 1 40 Colesa Net Telecomm 1 50 Colesa Net Telecomm 1 100 Colesa Net Telecomm 1 100 Colesa Net Telecomm 1 100 Colesa Net Telecomm 1 120 Colesa Net Telecomm | 15th 67 Aug | 12th 10 Aug | EALAND 5% % July 7% 11.5% 11.67 5.57 8% % Dec % 10.14 12.67 4.77 8% % Dec % 10.24 10% 35 Apr 97% 11.41 10% 35 Apr 97% 11.42 11% 12 Mar 947% 12.67 12% 35 Apr 97% 11.42 12% 36 Apr 97% 12.67 12% 36 Apr 97% 12.67 12% 36 Apr 97% 12.57 \$ 20 New Zooland \$ 15 New Zooland \$ 15 New Zooland \$ 160 New Zooland \$ 1800 New Zooland \$ 1900 New Zooland \$ 1900 New Zooland \$ 1900 New Zooland \$ 25 Dev Fin New Zooland \$ 25 Dev Fin New Zooland \$ 25 Dev Fin New Zooland \$ 25 Zooland Publish \$ 25 See Toront Publish \$ 25 Dev Fin New Zooland \$ 25 D SWEDEN | DEN | 10 | 10.7 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12.55 | 12 H 400 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 5 100 Sweden 5 100 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 5 150 Sweden 6 150 Sweden 6 150 Sweden WestLB: S 20 Norwer Maring S 20 Norwer Maring S 21 Norwer S 15 Bersen Chr S 32 Bersen Chr S 32 Den Norske Credithork S 32 Elsperificans S 33 Elsperificans S 34 Persen Chr S 34 Norske Sperificans S 35 Norske Sperificans S 36 Norske Sperificans S 37 Norske Kommunothork S 37 Norske Kommunothork S 38 Norske Kommunothork S 38 Norske Kommunothork S 39 Norske Kommunothork S 30 Norske Kommunothork RWAY RWAY ST SAF WH 122 127 129 8 TAP WH 122 127 129 8 TAP WH 122 127 129 8 TAP WH 122 127 129 13 TAP WH 122 127 129 13 TAP WH 122 127 129 13 TAP WH 122 127 13 TAP WH 122 127 13 TAP WH 122 127 14 TAP WH 122 127 15 TAP WH 122 127 16 TAP WH 122 127 17 TAP WH 122 127 18 TAP WH 122 127 NORWAY Eurobonds · DM Bonds · Schuldscheine for dealing prices call **ZERO-COUPON BONDS** Final Original Offeriors Offered Masurity April Year Price Price Anterican Intil Gross Astan Develop Rich Astan Develop Rich Astan Develop Rich Astan Develop Rich Beder Intil Finance Bederica Feach Ors Combable Finance De Part Or's Capanal Electric Ors De Part Or's Capanal Electric Cord Electric Cord Gross Capanal Electric Cord Ele SAME THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE ### PARTER PROPERTY OF THE PRO Westdeutsche Landesbank, Head Office, P.O. Box 1128, 4000 Düsseldorf 1 International Bond Trading and Sales: Telephone 8 26 31 22/8 26 37 41 Telex 8 581 881/8 581 882 Westdeutsche Landesbank, 41, Moorgete, London EC2R 6AE/UK Telephone 638 6141 · Telex 887 984 Luxembourg WestLB International S.A., 32–34, boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, Luxembourg, Telephone 4 4741-43 · Telex 1678 Westdeutsche Landesbank, BA Tower, 36th Floor, 12 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong, Telephone 5-8420 288 · Telex 75142 HX GERMANY GER 1575 Bosi Finance Europe 1193 Bosi Finance Europe 1193 Bosi Finance Europe 1193 Bosi Finance Europe 1193 Bosi Transcrientico 1193 Bosrer Indi Financi Xiv 1193 Bosrer Indi Financi Xiv 1193 Bosrer Indi Financi Xiv 1193 Bosrer Indi Financi 1194 Communicationi, Financi 1195 Co 11.25 11.26 11.26 11.26 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 Marketmakers in Deutschmark Bonds West LB Westdeutsche Landesbank PORTUGAL \$20 Portogal SOUTH AFRICA

and the first of t





## After a Disappointing 1984, Analysts See Hope for a Good Late 1985 — But Caution Is the Word

it was something of a red herring.

Instead, two surprise developments tainty over tax reform." really sent the stock market off reany sent the stock market out track. First, interest rates rose in white first half of the year, contrary to most forecasts. Then, in the second half, the exuberance fed by a surging economy gave way suddenly to that now account for an estimated half, the exuberance fed by a surg-ing economy gave way suddenly to lears of a possible recession. Both

at, despite a low inflation rate enough to worry about, the Treathe way of sustained leadership. (something Mr. Thieme was bank- sury Department dropped a bombing on), rising corporate profits and shell on the stock market in late dustrial stocks did not fare too badNovember with a proposal for a ly. But their performance masked

their portfolios during the past year? And why did all those cheery forecasts of a "second leg" to the bull market fail to materialize?

One factor cited repeatedly was the huge federal budget deficit. But it was something of a red herring.

that now account for an estimated fears of a possible recession. Both developments caused investors to York Stock Exchange volume. But shun stocks and switch to bonds for all their cash and research and and other fixed-income instru-ments. timing signals, even professional money managers were whipsawed

As if investors did not have by a market that produced little in

Why then did so many professional money managers and individual investors absorb losses in their portfolios during the past year? And why did all those cheerty forecasts of a "second leg" to the bull market fail to materialize?

November with a proposal for a wide-ranging overhaul of the tax system. The net effect was to increase uncertainty, for corporations as well as stockholders.

"A serious new negative in the economic outlook," said Albert M. Wojnilower, chief economist for the First Boston Committed in the spring of that year speculative activity rose sharply. This led to the spring of that year speculative activity rose sharply. This led to the spring of that year speculative activity rose sharply. This led to the spring of that year speculative activity rose sharply. This led to the conomic outlook is all those cheery forecasts of a "second leg" to the bull market fail to materialize? 1983 played its part. By the late spring of that year speculative activity rose sharply. This led to a boom-and-bust cycle that exerted its influence through 1984. its influence through 1984.

Amid widespread investor jitters, earnings disappointments in-variably touched off selling. In a single day in July, for example, the ITT Corp. saw nearly one-third of its market value disappear after directors unexpectedly cut the dividend

Another drag on the market was the liquidation by such giants as Chrysler Corp. and Bethlehem Steel of huge amounts of stocks in their pension funds in order to buy bonds and lock in generous yields.

23,071,031,447 21,589,576,997 11,352,293,531

Such selling is expected to contin-

"What you're going to see in the early months of 1985 is more pension funds either indexing their portfolios to match the broad market or switching into bonds." said a money manager at a major bank. "The net effect will be to cause confusion over the ultimate direction of the stock market."

own problems trying to pick stocks in 1984 and many people abandoned the equity market. Some experts said Wall Street itself was

"The retail market for individual inflicted wound by the brokerage industry," said a top-producing stockbroker at one nationwide aged products, such as leasing programs, tax shelters and new mutual funds, partly because the commis-

Perhaps the chief saving grace for many investors was the bull to indications by the Federal Remarket in corporate takeovers and on of the stock market."

management buyouts. The largest takeover on record, a \$13-billion deal, saw the Guif Corp. acquired

to find out that they have made a

partly to blame because it has in-troduced so many alternatives to net liquidation in securities by all

According to estimates by Nancustomers is, in a sense, a self- cy Kimelman, an economist at Salstocks than they bought in 1984. firm. In recent years the broker- This record amount of liquidation age houses have emphasized pack-aged products, such as leasing pro-uals of \$39.4 billion in 1983 and \$26.6 billion in 1982.

sion payout to salesmen is attrac-tive and partly because it usually the stock market caused in 1984, it also produced occasional flashes of lightning. In the first three days of

jumped nearly 35 points on Dec.

Most Active N.Y.S.E. Issues in 1984

litock	(Millions Of Shurse)	1964 High	1984 Low	1984 Close	Chenge From '83
A.T.&T.	415.4	20%	14%	19%	+ 1%
.в.м.	287.4	128%	39	128%	+ 1%
Exxon	232.2	45%	36%	45	+ 7%
Seneral Motors	191.6	82%	61	78%	+ 4
ord Motor	189.2	51%	33	45%	+ 3%
American Express	178.0	39	25	37%	+ 5
hrysler	175.2	33%	20%	32	+ 4%
Aerrill Lynch	162.6	36%	22	27	- 5
Aobil	155.3	32%	28%	27%	- 1%
lational Semiconductor	152.5	19%	. 9%	11%	- 3%
hillips Petroleum	147.3	56%	33%	44%	+10%
iears	145.6	40%	29%	31%	- 5%
TT Corporation	142.6	47%	20%	29%	-15%
Seneral Electric	141.1	59%	48%	56%	- 2

138.0 41% These listings are a summary of 1984 trading. Each stock is shown with its dividend for the year, pales in hundrads, prices/semilens resi

## For Most Investors, '84 Was Trying, **But Far From the Worst of Times**

By James C. Condon New York Times Service

NEW YORK -For most invespitors, 1984 is likely to be remembered as a trying year: Hardly the best of times, but with the Dow Jones industrial average down a little less than 4 percent, far from

But even in such a ho-hum year there are shareholders who have real reason to celebrate: holders of Staar Surgical, Sterling Extruder and Allied Products, for instance, They managed to pick the largestgaining common stocks on the three major markets, according to tabulations compiled by The Associated Press.

Shares in Staar, a small, over the-counter company, rose eight-fold to close at \$9 in 1984, making it the best performing stock of the year in terms of percentage gain The company has won Food and Drug Administration approval to expand testing of its replacement ans for cataract patients.

On the American Exchange, Sterling Extruder led the pack. A manufacturer of plastic-forming equipment, Sterling was the beneficiary of the surge in capital spend-ing by American businesses: Profits in the latest nine months more than doubled, and its shares closed 1984 at \$16.125, about three-and-a-half times their 1983 close. Allied Products, the leading New

York Stock Exchange performer, returned strongly to profitability in 1984 by shedding a money-losing fastener division and strengthening its specialized farm equipment and industrial products divisions. Holders of Allied Products stock for the entire year saw their invest-ment rise 122.9 percent, to close at

Unfortunately, in 1984 it was easier to pick losing stocks. The Amex market value index dropped 8.4 percent and the NASDAQ composite index of over-thecounter stocks fell 11.2 percent. On the New York Stock Exchange, the 1,185 declining issues barely out-numbered the 1,109 advancing issues. But at the Amex, losers clob-

bered gainers almost 2-to-1. Seventeen of the 30 Dow indus trial companies fell; the worst performance was Union Carbide Corp.'s 41-percent decline. The 12 gainers were headed by Exxon Corp., which managed a 20-percent rise. One component, United Technologies Corp., was unchanged

According to Robert H. Stovall, director of portfolio strategy at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., 1984's biggest losers "were companies that ran into management prob-lems or just plain bad luck, or both. These stocks, unfortunately, creat-ed their own bear markets. The Big Board's two largest-de-clining stocks illustrate the point.

Storage Technology Corp., a maker of large computer storage devices, was unable to keep pace with International Business Machines Corp.'s innovations. Losses forced the company to file for reorganizathe company to file for reorganiza-tion under the U.S. Bankruptcy Act, and its shares plunged 83.5 percent to close at \$2.25. Western Union, which posted the second-largest decline on the New York Stock Exchange, suf-

fered from abrupt management shifts and an inability to collect a payoff from its big investment in electronic mail. Its shares closed at \$8.75, down \$27.75, or 76 percent. Two New York Stock Exchange

companies that suffered widely reported setbacks in 1984 - Contipental Illinois and Financial Corp. of America — are not included among the 10 largest losers. Continental Illinois was rescued from insolvency by federal regulators, and its bank shares were converted into one share in a new holding company and the right to buy one more share in the new company. Total closing value of those issues

#### 1984 Galners and Losers on the N.Y.S.E.

N.Y.S.E. -Eated common stocks that showed the largest percentage gains and declines in 1984. Prices are adjusted for any splits, and listings include no stocks that had fewer than 1,000 shares traded or that traded for less than \$2 a share.

		GAINERS	
Stock	1984 Çiqee	Percent Change From 1963 Close	Comment
Allled Products	19%	+122.9	Manufacturer redeploys as- sets, returns to profitability
Republic Gypsum	18%	+114.3	Strong earnings gains for wailboard maker
Mattel	10%	+105.0	Toy maker, now back to basics, stages recovery
Rollins Environmental Services	14%.	+ 95.1	Concern benefits from new P.C.B. disposal rules
Cowles Broadcasting	45%	+ 94.7	Broadcaster agrees to be ac- quired by a private company
Chicago Milwaukee	186%	+ 92.0	Railroad is the object of a bidding contest
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jennette	.29%	+ 86.7	Broker to be acquired by Equitable Life
Tonka	.41	+ 82,2	Toy maker's Gobots are a hit and aid results
Tootsle Roll	.31	+ 74.6	Candy maker turns in a better than expected results
Orange-co	104	+ 70.8	Florida freeze yields higher margins for citrus producer

Tootsie Roll	-31	+ 74.6	Candy maker turns in a better than expected results
Orange-co	10%	+ 70.8	Florida freeza yields higher margins for citrus producar
		LOSERS	
Storage Technology	. 2%	-83.5	Victim of miscalculations and tough i.B.M. competition
Western Union	8%	-78.0	Still waiting for the profits from electronic mail venture
Hesston	5%	-74.1	Decressed market hurts farm-equipment maker
Omnicare	7%	-74.0	Health-care company has big loss, stock plunges
Williams Electronics	2%	-71.8	fits coin-operated video games are money losers
Valero Energy	6%	-70.1	Trouble in a refining subsidi- ary hurts energy concern
Anacomp	2%	-87.0	Software concern's project tails, results in big losses
Mission insurance	8%	-67.8	Deteriorating results hurt property casualty insurer
Public Service of New Hampshire	3%	-67.4	Seabrock nuclear plant a heavy burden
Consumers Power	4%	-67.3	Canceled nuclear plant hurts Michigan utility

inclusion in the tabulations. Shares in Financial Corp., a fast-growing thrift institution that was squeezed when interest rates moved against it, closed out the year at \$7.875,

nfortunately, it was easier to pick losing stocks than winners last year. On the New York Stock Exchange, losers outnumbered gainers by 1,185 to 1,109.

The American Exchange's largest decline was suffered by Crystal Oil, a refiner plagued by losses. Its shares fell \$11.125, or 77.4 percent, to close at \$3.25. Shares in Webcor Electronics, a telephone equipment maker, dropped 75 percent, the next-largest decline. Like TIEunications and Teleconcepts (which narrowly missed the list of biggest losers). Webcor was hurt by increased competition in the glutted market for consumer tele-

Healthdyne was the largest over-the-counter loser. Red ink in its

was \$1.25, below the threshold for division that makes infant moni tors and the announcement that the company and some of its officers were being sued for violations of securities laws sent Healthdyne shares down 84.9 percent, 10 \$2.875. The second worst performance was by Visual Technology, down 84.8 percent. The company, which recently announced that it would be merged into Lee Data, had troubles introducing a portable

personal computer. Gainers on the Big Board also included Republic Gypsum, up 114.3 percent, and Mattel Inc., up 105 percent. Republic, a leading manufacturer of gypsum wall-board, reported good earnings im-provement. Mattel, after shedding its non-toy operations, also report-ed improved results.

Other big Amex winners were the ICH Corp., a big insurer that acquired Bankers Life. Its stock climbed 1619 percent. Louisville

climbed 161.9 percent. Louisville Cement, in third place, was up 133 percent on the news that it would be acquired by the American subsidiary of a French cement maker.

Two other big gainers in the OTC markets were new companies: Universal Trading Exchange, which operates a corporate barter clearinghouse, and Panatech Re-search and Development, which won the marketing rights to a new semiconductor chip.
Who were the investors who won

and lost in the 1984 markets? "In 1984 the retired folks who stuck with safety and income stocks, suddenly found they had bought performance stocks," said Mr. Stovall of Dean Witter,

"Meanwhile, the business school graduates who went for high-tech issues found themselves in a bear

Gold Options (prices to 5/62.)

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

PERSONALITIES PLUS MARY BLUME IN THE WEEKEND SECTION OF FRIDAY'S IHT

# NOVEMBER 29, 1984 WAS MADE.

ON THURSDAY,

/ he day marked a new phase in the integration . and the expansion of the world's capital markets. It also introduced the United States to a financial instrument effective for portfolio diversification a growing need for money managers in the internationalized capital markets.

What happened on November 29th was the first public offering in the US of securities denominated in ECU, the European Currency Unit. A major currency of the European Economic Community (EEC), the ECU is widely used and accepted in Europe and in the Eurobond market.

Bear, Steams & Co. was the first investment banking firm to propose that the European Economic Community undertake a public offering of ECUdenominated securities in the U.S. The EEC carefully considered our concept and then decided to file a registration statement with the SEC. They selected a group of three managers, including Bear Stearns, to bring the ECU 200 million issue to market.

#### Some had said it couldn't be done.

In pioneering the public introduction of this financial instrument in the US, we demonstrate more than our broad knowledge and expertise in the needs of issuers and investors in the world's capital markets; we demonstrate our commitment to an expanded market for ECU-denominated securities in the US and throughout the world.

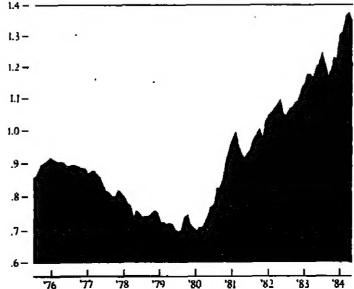
Evidence of this commitment appears in our organization. Trading, Sales and Marketing, Corporate Finance, Syndicate, Administration and other areas of Bear Steams have consolidated for the execution and the after-market support of transactions in ECU-denominated securities. Further evidence of our commitment is our intent to maintain liquid primary and secondary markets for the issue and to conduct trading in both New York and London.

As acceptance of the ECU grows, so do its markets. The potential for the ECU is vast. And so are the advantages for both issuers and investors. Through our expertise in ECU financing we can help issuers and investors finance or manage assets in the world's capital markets.

Watch. History rarely happens right before your eyes... The world's capital markets are becoming the world capital market.

Interested issuers and investors in ECUdenominated securities are invited to contact Bear, Stearns & Co. in New York: Ed Rappa, Market Development, 212-952-8063; Ronald Shiftan, Corporate Finance, 212-952-5964; Tom Tarantino, Trading, 212-952-7128; or Clive Bergel, Sales and Marketing, 212-952-8966.





This graph depicts the relationship of the value of the US Dollar to the ECU from 1976 to the present. During this period, the high and low exchange rates of the ECU in terms of U.S. Dollars were \$1.45 and \$.71, respectively.

# Page 10 International Bond Prices - Week of Jan. 2 Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Securities, London, Tel: 01-623-1277 Prices may vary seconding to market conditions and other factors DM STRAIGHT BONDS Chicago Exchange Options For the Week Ending Jan. 4, 1984

All of these securities have been sold.

U.S.\$67,000,000

## Farnsworth and Hastings Limited

161/2% Guaranteed Bonds due January 15, 1988

**Unconditionally Guaranteed by** 

Cambrian & General Securities p.l.c.

Price 100% (adjusted for interest)

Drexel Burnham Lambert

December, 1984

METHERIAADS

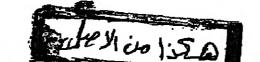
NETHERIAADS

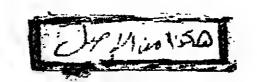
NETHE

PRILIPPINES
SOUTHAPRICA

READ TO THE SELECTION OF THE SEL







## **U.S. Deficits** And Markets In Europe

(Continued from Page 7) narrows, there exists an opportuni-ty to switch out of Eurobonds and

"The main characteristic of the Eurobond market is that it's very defensive," said Edward Dove, who manages fixed-interest portfolios for Lazard Securities in Lon-

He said that a number of Eurobonds are now trading through Treasuries, meaning that yield can be picked up by selling those Euro-

#### **New Eurobond Issues**

Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup.	Price	Yield at offer	Price end week	Terms
FLOATING RATE N	IOTES						
Billogo Int'I	\$100	2000	3/16	100		99 10	Over 6 month Limena Bedeemahle of nor

1995 and 1997, interest may be paid at holdes option in company's stack at a 3% discount. Finnish Paper Mills Over 6-month Libor. Red

FIXED-COUPON Sallie Mae 1992 646 99% 6.67 Y25.000 98

\$100 2000 3/16 100

bonds and buying Treasury bonds

He said that the added volume of willing to buy U.S. government seof like maturity. He said that as new Treasury paper could be couninterest rates rose, "I would think that Eurobonds are going to look a investors who could now hold buy Treasuries if they're yielding Treasuries, investors who were not more," he said.

99.10 Over 6-month Limeon, Redeemable at par in 1993,

## Prices Drop Slightly as M-1 Rise Fails to Impress

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service

NEW YORK - A 56.7-billion increase in the basic money supply, although larger than had been expected, failed Friday to impress the credit markets. Prices fluctuated indecisively but finished on a posi-

While bond prices were down slightly for the day, they closed well above their lows for the session, and some short-term interest rates fell. Investor interest remained slack, analysts said, as it had been most of the week.

Late Friday afternoon, the Fed reported that M-1, which consists currency in circulation and all kinds of checking accounts, rose \$6.7 billion for the week that ended Dec. 24, well above earlier expectations of an increase of about \$4.5 billion. That follows a modest \$200 million decline the previous week.

There had been concern during

#### Perma to Buy Rest of Kaiser

Los Angeles Times Service LOS ANGELES - Kaiser Steel Corp. has announced that Perma Resources Corp., a Colorado coal-mining concern, will acquire the stock in Kaiser that it does not already own from an investor group led by J.A. Frates, an oilman from Tulsa,

The transaction, the value of which was not reported in the announcement Friday, will give Perma control over Kaiser's 900 million tons of high-quality coal reserves, much of which is located in the Trinidad-Raton Basin, just south of Perma's

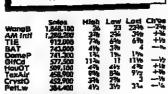
 $s \in \{1, 2, \ldots, 2^{n}\}_{n \geq 0}$ 

Colorado reserves. Perma and the Frates group have managed Kaiser since they acquired it last winter, in a transaction valued at \$374 million. The Frates group subsequently gave Perma an option to become Kaiser's sole owner.

**Consolidated Trading** Of NYSE Listing Week anded Jan. 4



Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listing Week ended Jan. 4



Treasury Bills

Krediethux Indices

(Bote 100 May 1, 1977)
stricts, US 5 L.T.
institutions US 5 L.T.
s medium term
odian 5 medium term

obstacle out of the way."

show a bigger decline.

**U.S. Credit Markets** 

boost by a drop in the rate on Fed

another overnight, to its lowest lev-

el of the week.
"There's no question that the

money number was higher than ex-

Los Angeles. Raymond Stone, a money market economist with Merrill Lyuch & Co., said, "The

market was just glad to get that

not been larger.

Although it raised some concerns, the increase left M-1 well within the Fed's target growth range of 4 percent to 8 percent annually. The M-1 measure stood 24, the Fed reported, well within the target range of \$546.8 billion at the bottom and \$570.1 billion at

the day over how large the increase would be, but by the time the figure U.S. Consumer Rates

was announced many analysis had already altered their forecasis to Therefore, the announcement had little impact on the market. In fact, bond prices rose slightly afterward, as investors appeared to show relief that the increase had The market was also given a

Analysis said this eases, for the time being, fears that the Fed might have to slow money growth by pushing interest rates higher. In adfunds, reserves that banks lend one dition, many analysis said that they were already expecting a decline of a nearly equal size to be reported next week.

"The way these numbers have pected, but as the day wore on, people were increasing their predic-tions, so it wasn't a surprise," said gone, a large increase is typically offset by a decrease of similar range, because of problems with Robert Parry, chief economist at the seasonal adjustment factors, Security Pacific National Bank in and this is likely in this instance, Mr. Parry of Security Pacific said. In market action, the Treasury's 11%-percent bond due in 2014 slipped by 7/32 of a point, to 100 28/32 offered, for a yield of 11.64 percent, up from 11.61 percent. That left the long bond down about

each \$1,000 in face value. Elsewhere, the Treasury's 10at a seasonally-adjusted \$557.6 bil-lion for the week that ended Dec. 6/32, to 99 28/32 offered, for a 24, the Fed reported, well within yield of 11.65 percent, compared

11/2 points for the week, or \$15 for

with 11.61 percent Thursday. three-month Treasury bills rose a pressures on interest rates.

slight 2 basis points, to 7.83 percent, while six-month Treasury bill yields fell 1 basis point, to 8.15 percent. A basis point is one-hun-

The drop in bond prices followed a generally pessimistic week, but several analysts said that the market might now be set for some im-

"People were skittish all week; there was a lack of retail interest," said Mr. Stone of Merrill Lynch. Most people are still sitting on the

He added that the sell-off last week may have been been overdone, presenting some bargains. He said that, should sentiment revive, prices could climb rapidly. "It's a weird thing that people have interpreted just about everything so negatively this week, but if things pick up people could climb on the bandwagon quickly," he

The market was given some cheer by the decline in the Fed funds rate. The rate never traded higher than 8% percent Friday, and late in the day was quoted as low as 74 percent, the lowest levels of the week. On Thursday, Fed funds had averaged 8.77 percent.

At the high point for the funds rate Friday, the Fed arranged \$1.5 billion of customer repurchase agreements, which add funds to the At the shorter end, the yield on money system and ease upward

## Atari Unveils 3 Personal Computers

By Thomas C. Hayes New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES - The Atari Corp., which is believed to be short mas sales, exhibited three new computers over the weekend at the Consumer Electronics Show in Las

On a different stage at the trade show, a number of large Japanese electronics manufacturers showed off their first home computer-entertainment systems for the U.S. market, with prices below \$500.

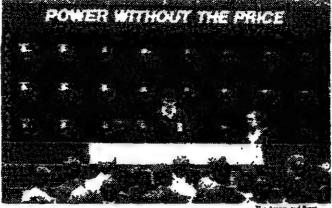
Analysis are uncertain about the prospects both for Atari and for Japanese companies such as Sony, Matsushita, Yamaha and Pioneer.

For Atari, the big question is whether it has the resources to go against Apple Computer Inc., In-ternational Business Machines Corp. and Commodore International Ltd. in a battle for sales of personal computers in the \$700-to-\$1,500 range.

sumers will go for the aging, eight-bit computer technology in their Mr. Tramiel's strategy would computer systems, selling for under \$500. Some analysts said sales in in price. IBM's PCjr and Apple's Japan have been disappointing. He and He models are priced under Shipments are expected to reach the United States by May.

The response from dealers, as But many are skepuical of Atan's

well as potential investors and chances. An executive at Warner operating system developed for lenders, is likely to play a big part. Communications Inc., who asked. Attail by the Digital Research lenders, is likely to play a big part Communications Inc., who asked Atari in how ambitious a course Atari's not to be identified, said it was Corp.



Delegates at the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas gathered Saturday at the Atari Corp.'s display booth.

for the company in the personal computing market during 1985, according to analysts.

The new Atari computers, ana-For the Japanese companies, a lysts said, will be priced between major uncertainty is whether con-

new owner, Jack Tramiel, will set unclear to Warner what products Atari would make this year. Mr. Tramiel bought Atari from Warner last July, but Warner retains an interest in the company.

Douglas A. Cayne, an analyst with the Gartner Group of Stamford, Connecticut, said Atari's new machines probably were based on the same microprocessor chip, the Motorola 68000, as Apple's Macintosh. He said Atari's new machines mimic many of the easy-to-use fea-But many are skeptical of Atari's tures of the Macintosh, through an

## Comex, NYSE End Talks on Futures Market

By Elizabeth M. Fowler

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Alan J. Brody, chairman of the Commodity Exchange Inc., has announced that he has ended talks with the New York Stock Exchange about the possible joint operation and ownership of the stock exchange's ailing subsidiary, the New York Futures Exchange.

He said Friday that the talks, which began early in

1984, had reached "an impasse."
For its part, the Big Board said only that "discussions have been terminated." A spokesman added, however. "We are continuing discussions with other

exchanges for a possible joint venture."

The New York Futures Exchange trades futures contracts and options based on the stock exchange's composite index. The Comex, which is a center for

noted for its willingness to add new products.

By buying or selling futures contracts, a trader can take a position in a substantial amount of a commodity or a financial instrument, for a relatively small

change now was the New York Mercantile Exchange,

amount of money, for a stated time. The trader usually does not take delivery of the underlying product, but liquidates the position before the expiration date. The trader's risk in a futures contract can be considerable, because the trader may be asked to put up more money to carry a deteriorat-

ing position. An option on futures is different. Call options give a trader, for a small premium, the right to buy futures contracts; the risk is limited to the premium paid. Put options gives a trader the right to sell a futures

trading silver, gold, copper and aluminum futures.

also provides option trading in gold and silver.

Wall Street experts said that the leading contender for a joint venture with the New York Futures Exchange had 1983 revenues of \$7.7 million and expenses of \$11.8 million. In 1984, according to a spokesman, the results were closer to "breaking even."

## U.S. Auto Sales Advanced 13.2% in 1984

(Continued from Page 7) pensive cars and the increasing

purchase of options, even for smaller models. "Detroit is finally making some

interesting cars and people are looking at them as an investment." said Arthur G. Davis, an analyst with Prescott, Ball & Turben, "People are loading them up and financing them over four or five years. The skinny stuff just won't sell any- an increase in market share last

Virtually all auto companies in the U.S. market reported increases for the year. The biggest percentage and Chrysler was down marginally, gainer was Honda of America, to 10.26 percent from 10.29 percent which more than doubled its sales. The imports' share of the market percent.

fell to 24.4 percent from 27.9 percent in 1983.

Among the domestic companies, Ford showed the biggest gain in auto sales, rising 26 percent, to 1,979,315. Chrysler auto sales increased 14.1 percent, to 1.078,716, while GM, which was hampered by strikes last fall, registered a gain of 13.5 percent, to 4,600,512 cars.

Of the Big Three, Ford registered year, to 18.82 percent, from 17.11 percent in 1983. GM slipped to 43.74 percent from 44.15 percent, share, to 6.10 percent from 4.91

In the latest 10-day reporting period, which ended Dec. 31, sales of new domestically-built cars totaled 179,993, down 2.2 percent on a daily rate basis from 206,610 last year. There were eight selling days in the period this year and nine last year. Daily sales totaled 22,449 this year, compared with 22,957 a year ago. For all of December, with 25

selling days this year and 26 in 1983, new-car sales by the six companies totaled 560,672, or 22,427 daily, up 4.3 percent from 559,421, or 21,516, a year ago. Sales of imported cars totaled 207,154, or 8.286 a day, up 12 percent from 192.347, or 7,398 a day.

## **NASDAQ National Market**

1.29 5.7

GTS s
Gallieo
Gallieo
Gamdil G
Gandil 9
Garcio
Genetic

.16 .86e ,18

.24 7.50

Bouls & BobE will BoilTC Bsholig Branco Breaco Brw Ter Bruns Build Ti Barick Brunni Burr Br Bara Bushid Ti Barick Brunni Burr Br Bara Bushid

1.40 1.0 .03 .1 1.40 1.2 1.50 1.9 1.30 4.6 .01 1.1 .48 2.9 .40 1.5 .50 1.7 .106 .4

.92 .97 2.57 2.48 2.40 2.40 .13e

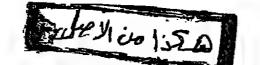
PLIA PAIC Pobsib Pactorial Pactorial

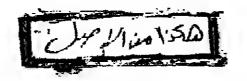
202 546 3194 3319. 3194 3319. 320 10.7 740 1136 1.60 3.6 12243519. 20 3 861 2514. 20 3 861 2514. 1,44 41 15205. 52 1484. 1193 1014. 294 414. 294 414. 294 616. 214 9 600 514.

1.00 45 1.16 2.6

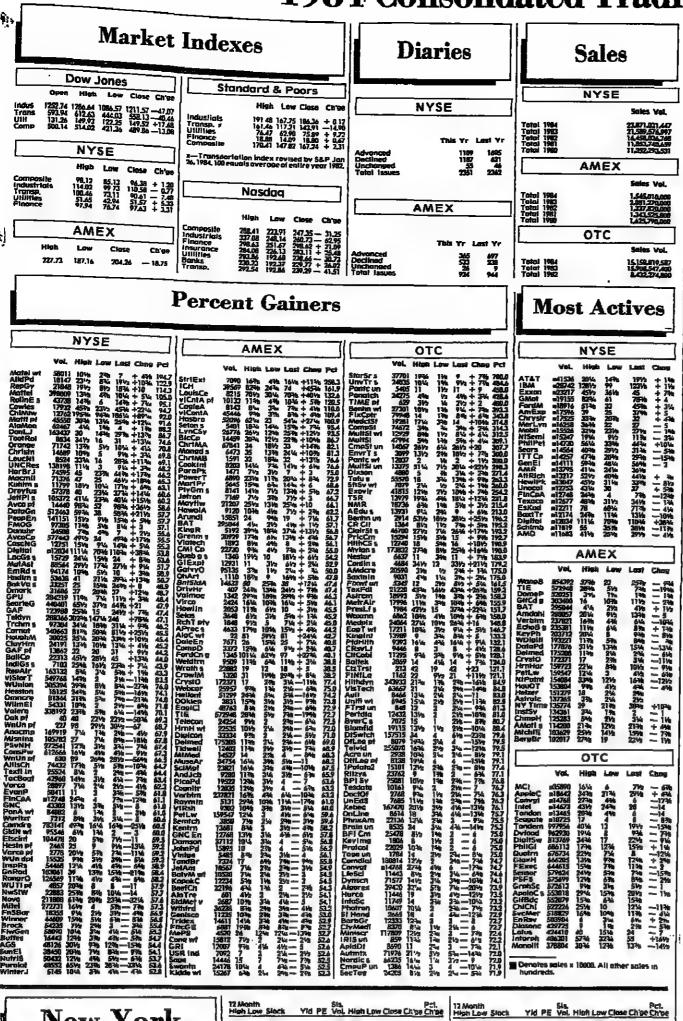
1.20 5.7

INTERNATIONAL HERALD	TRIBUNE, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1985	•
Over-the-Counter    Counter   Counte	The Colonia of the Co	
American Funds: Cellff As 125 144 NL DS Tx 125 151 NL DS Tx 125 NL DS Tx 12	Second   S	
Le Vi		-





## 1984 Consolidated Trading on U.S. Stock Markets



New York Stock Exchange 1984 Prices

72 Month High Low Stock Yid PE Vol. High Low Close Chige Chige

29/1 | 14th AARS | 24 | 1 | 2003 | 201 | 10th | 10th | 10th | 17th | 17t

T2 Month
High Low Stock

Yid PE Vid High Low Close Chips Chips

Sita I ASIT ptB 132

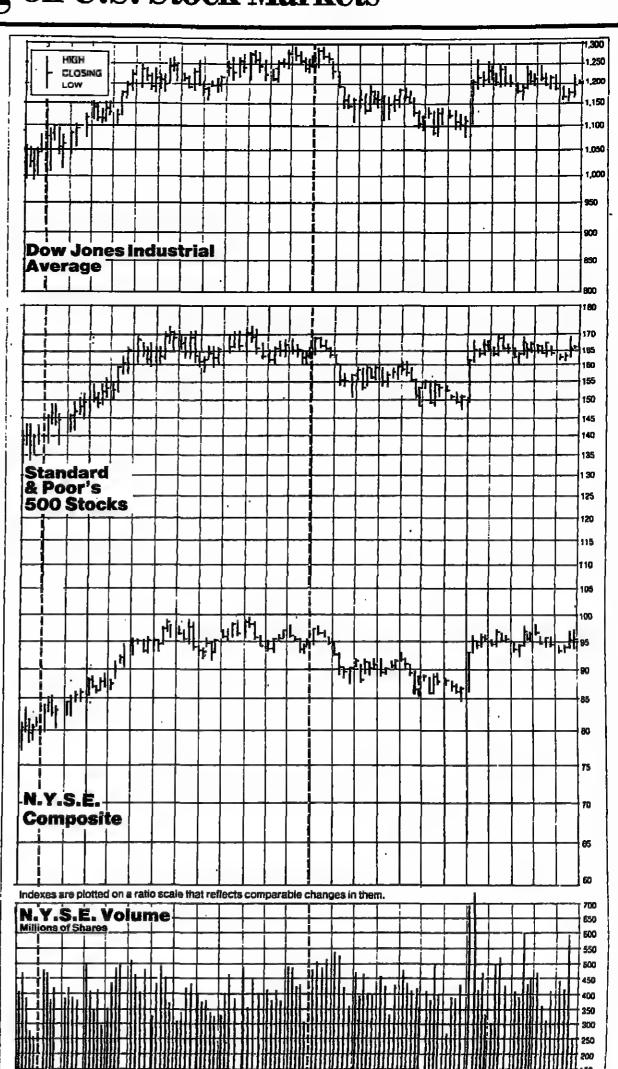
20% 1476 ATEAT 62 13 selfs34 20% 1476 1979 1969 1969 ATEAT 61 107

20% 1476 ATEAT 61 107

20% 1476 ATEAT 61 107

20% 31% ATEAT 61 107

20% 32% ATTPC 21 108



New York Stock Exchange 1984 Prices

32 + 4½ + 25.5 174 + 34 + 26.1 345 - 576 - 61.6 745 - 345 - 31.5 1146 - 346 - 14.9 3746 - 146 - 4.2 1545 45 + 746 + 20.4

Yki PE Vol. High Law Close Chage Chage

| 229 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129

P

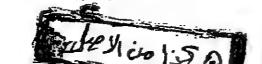
4% 2 Ookind
40 233 Ook pf
275 Ook pf
276 22% Ookind
29 Ookind
39 42% Ookind
30 62% pf
32% 31% Ookind
30 62% pf
32% 31% Ookind
30 50% Ookind
30 

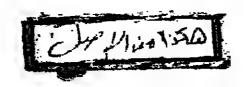
### 27 | Part Provided ### 14 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27 | ### 27

Q

314a 24 ZoleCe 24 1944 Zolecia 24a 1544 Zolecia 24a 1544 Zonote 210 210 Zonot pl 49 Zeta Zoyre 3544 1914 ZenithE 274 18 Zero 3642 2146 Zurnis







November 19, 1984

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only



## CRÉDIT D'ÉQUIPEMENT

DES PETITES ET MOYENNES ENTREPRISES

US Dollar 100,000,000 12 1/4 % NOTES DUE NOVEMBER 21, 1991

guaranteed by the Republic of France

Issue Price: 100 %

Issue Date: November 21, 1984

Payable as to 10 per cent, on and for value November 21, 1984 and as to the balance on and for value November 21, 1985.

Société Générale

Lehman Brothers International

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

**Banque Indosuez** 

Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations

Samuel Montaga & Co. Limited

**Nomura International Limited** 

Bank America Capital Markets Group

Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft

Manufacturers Hanover Limited

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

Orion Royal Bank Limited

Salomon Brothers International Limited

74 +45%+1619

34 +45%+1619

4 24 + 1 - 274

74 +15% + 16 + 24

24 + 1 + 16 + 22

24 + 1 + 16 + 22

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 16 + 26

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 26 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

34 + 40 + 40

3

25%—110%—31,9 14 15% + 2% + 21,8 10%—5%—34,6 10% 10%—5%—34,6 10%—48,7 2% + 1% + 35,7 2% + 1% + 35,7 2% + 37,6 2%—37,6 2%—42,7 2%—42,2

17 Month High Low Stock

14

9% 8% 3% 2% 25% 3% 25%

YId PE Vol. High Low Class Chase Chase

1 % LndBan 1 ldmk; 1 ldmk; 1 ldmk; 1 ldm; 1

High Low Stock

204 Start of 1.a.
14/2 Steech 4.1
44/2 Stericon 4.1
44/2 Stericon
14/2 S

25 18% 4 10% 13% 434 13%

12 Month High Low Slock

10% 844 GTS 11\*
144% 774 GAINES
144% 774 GAINES
144% 974 GAINES
144% 974 GAINES
144% 974 GAINES
154% 974 GAINES
174% 44% GAINES
174% 45% GAINES
174% 45% GAINES
174% 974 GAINE

Sk. Yld PE Val. High Low Close Chage Chage

Sis.
Yid PE VM. High Low Close Chige Crige

YIG PE VIII. High Law Close Chise Crise

111 4770 15 312 414- 796- 624

10 17 89-02 214 1092 2044 - 796- 624

47 8 32842 2045 1812 2572 + 494 257

1.5 1259 2134 17 12 13 - 45 11 15

5.0 17 40593 22 134 17 14- 14- 44

1.5 10 4025 16 942 1092 - 576- 347

62 25711 1647 834 1092 - 492 288

1.4 60307 2444 1114 1392- 992- 402

1.4 13 1866 1994 1294 1792- 372- 206

1.4 13 1865 2694 1994 2794 494 27

5.8 21 2502 1444 979 993- 436- 313

1.2 14 2771 1645 1104 1276- 1746- 112

17 1577 1449 374 378- 1093- 741

18 14 6799 2044 11 1879

# American Stock

Exchange 1984 Prices 14% + 176 + 10.2 9% - 2% 18.1 7% + 2% + 55.0 15% - 6% - 28.4 9% - 4% - 33.1 7% + 4% + 110.0 10% - 36 3.4 22 B 62% 77 72 15 20% + 1 15 20% + 1 11% 15% - 1 29 37% + 1 44 494 - 1 14 144 - 1 15 5% + 1 15 5% + i Bilo Calmi n 7% Caleron Ph Camen 2 Cameni 13% CMarc 9 18% CdnOcc 18% CWine 4% Cardii 7% Cardii 7% CareB 13451011/4 2715 211/4 2382 2740 46191 324 32519 242 1224 37 1739 91/4 19512 3242 2542 994 1662 544 8977 161/2 +274 + 401 + 195 + 7.9 + 195 + 7.9 -1196 - 41.2 - 25 + 9.7 - 495 - 50.7 - 824 - 34.3 + 354 + 31.3 24 7849 25 3 2835 F 10 10241 144 4894 492 30198 2319 7748 2414 16 9043 3644 2976 646 2976 674 12 2266 1246 3.1 14 3.1 14 3.4 17 3.4 17 3.2 7 1576 1776 1076 44Vg 576 576 576 576 Yid PE Vol. High Low Close Chipe Chipe

**NASDAQ** National Market 1984

15'4 AELS
13'4 AFLS
13'4 AFLS
13'4 AFLS
13'4 AFLS
13'4 AFLS
13'4 AAFLS
13'4 AAFLS
13'4 AAFLS
13'4 AAGRES
13'4 AAGR 6 C COR
1914 54 CP Rhb
25 16 CBTBc
25 16 CBTBc
25 16 CBTBc
25 24 CBT
193 64 CPT
194 55 CPT
195 16 CPT
196 16 CPT
196 16 CPT
197 17 C

12 Month
High Love Stock
High Love Stock
High Love Stock
19 21 Mc Clark 1
19 22 Mc Clark 1
19 22 Mc Clark 1
19 22 Mc Clark 1
19 23 Mc Clark 1
19 24 Mc Clark 1
19 25 Mc Clark 1 D ## 7 DBA
### 6% DEP
### 5% DEP
##

| 1.7 | 11 | 20067 | 16% | 16% | 16% | 14% | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 

YId PE Vol. High Low Close Chape Chape

J

19 14549 1819 12 1419 + 114 + 8.2 19459 646 236 276 - 46 - 13.9 7 24756 1719 246 44 8 122783 892 376 776 + 775 + 46.5 33 8157 15 84 1146 1146 104 162369 64 776 54 14 5 5 5954 2774 2012 2615 + 514 + 25.5

12 Month High Low Stock

1815 12 | T Core 641 234 | Ini Total 1115 334 | Invers 815 354 | Inmed 15 574 | Samak 614 234 | Ital 2734 2015 | Ital

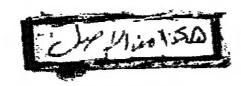
16<sup>1</sup>4 10<sup>1</sup>8 JB Rest 7<sup>1</sup>12 29 Jackpal 32<sup>1</sup>2 20 Jackpal 32<sup>1</sup>2 21 Jackl. <sup>1</sup>8 27<sup>1</sup>4 12<sup>1</sup> Janwitt 15<sup>1</sup>4 51 JetSmri 16<sup>1</sup>4 15 JetSmri 16<sup>1</sup>5 11<sup>1</sup>7 JetCo 4 7 Jiffy 1 12<sup>1</sup>4 74 JimAn 5<sup>1</sup>6 3 Janel A 16<sup>1</sup>4 6<sup>1</sup>8 Janel A 16<sup>1</sup>4 6<sup>1</sup>8 Janel 21<sup>1</sup>7 15<sup>1</sup>8 Jane 21<sup>1</sup>7 15<sup>1</sup>8 Jane

29% 11½ KLA s 12% 4½ KV Phr 24% 18½ Korchr 29% 11% Korchr 29% 11% Korchr 45% 29% Korchr 45% 29% Korch 45% 29% Korch 45% 29% Korch 45% 17% KVChL 9% 4½ KVChL 9% 4½ KVChL 11% 55 KorCh 12% 19% KImbal 11½ 55% Kimbal 11½ 5

To the second of the second of

(Continued on Page 17)

Mey iso ISD



The PE Vol. High Low Clear Chine Chi

Yki PE Vol. High Law Close Chage Chage

YId PE Vol. High Law Clase Crips Crise

V16 PE Vol. High Law Close Chiye Chiye

2.3 BESS 44½ 26 39% + 7½ + 22.6

5506 15½ 8½ 14½ 46 4 6 70.6

1.4 1072 27½ 21 26 4 46 4.3

1.3 35% 16 13½ 15% + 44 5.0

2.1 2.3 35% 16 13½ 15% + 44 5.0

2.2 26 4 46 4.3

1.3 35% 16 13½ 15% + 44 5.0

2.2 26 12% 12 36 12% 15% 1 46 13% 1 15% 1

Z

14 5'v WITIA s
17': 148's Wmord
21 133's Wshed0
22 133's Wshed0
24 135's Wshed0
25 18's Wshed0
25 18's Wmord
25 18's Witian
24 48's Wmord
25 48's Wmord
26 48's Wmord
26 48's Wmord
27's 22'v WmnEn
26 17 Wser0
21's 21'v Wood0
25'4 13 Worths
22'v 34 Wymord

20 12 Zent.bB 902 74 Zentec 15 902 Zieşter 34% 27% Zinsti 17 4% Zinst 174, 6% Ziyod 1842 a 2 Zendyn 6% 2 Zytros 7% 1½ Zytros

12 Month High Low Stock

NASDAQ National Market 1984

22 44399 25 1316 14 - 273 25 19797 3579; 2279 3374 1 4 4 2 26 19797 3579; 274 3374 4 4 2 11 86547 7% 576 6 - 114-172 12 12 27300 2376 14 1676 556 224 12 12 27300 2376 14 1676 556 224 12 12 27300 2376 14 1676 556 224 25 21510 2676 79 114 1279 2340 18.0 2 9 71245 16 174 1729 2340 18.0 4 56691 996 376 376 376 57.6

4 — 3¼— 351 46¼+ 3¾+ 7.9 10 + 1½+ 1½+ 12.7 5½+ 1½+ 22.7 5½+ 1½+ 12.7 5½+ 1½+ 12.7 5½+ 1½+ 12.7 5½+ 1½+ 12.7 5½+ 12.7

11 24 Smith.
19 64 Smith.
19 65 Smith.
19 65 Smith.
19 65 Society
134 85 Society
134 55 Society
134 55 Society
134 55 Society
134 55 Sorther
140 277 Somoch
244 16 Smith.
140 36 Smith.
140 56 Smith.
140 Smith.
140 Smith.
140 Smith.
150 S

Nale males

out Research

- Jun

Mutual Fund **Prices** 1984

25.37 18.47 AlphaFad
Amer Capitai:
4.97 A.17 Corp Bd
15.00 12.56 Cammit
12.50 12.56 Cammit
12.51 12.56 Cammit
13.51 12.57 Cammi

19.21 13.86 100 Fund n 13.87 12.70 101 Fund n

2.95 2.53 Bowser n 107.47 62.40 BruceFd n

171.26 144.32 DFA Smi n 102.33 99.64 DFA Inf

11.86 8.96 18.96 - 8 - 7.4
18.86 7.27 8.27 - 8 - 5.4
18.86 7.27 8.27 - 8 - 5.4
18.86 7.27 8.27 - 8 - 13
18.27 17.44 12.34 - 8 - 13
18.27 17.44 12.34 - 8 - 13
18.27 17.44 12.34 - 8 - 13
18.27 17.44 12.34 - 2 - 19
18.27 17.4 0.07 7.18 7.41 - 1.23 - 152 - 16.05 12.32 IRI 51k 7.84 4.15 industFd n 16.32 9.99 Int Investors

9.95 8.97 9.40 — 28— 2.6 9.73 9.13 9.90 — 22— 2.3 10.41 9.76 10.40 + 21 + 21 18.21 13.86 13.81 — 1.86 — 22.6 13.87 12.70 12.07 — 41 — 45 28.31 22.13 25.17 — 2.01 — 7.2 10.72 9.88 10.60 18.74 14.78 15.87 — 2.18— 12.1 1831 444 7.03 - 246 224
18.79 15.10 15.84 - 1.67 - 9.5
8.92 7.27 7.80 - 1.08 - 12.2
3.22 2.30 2.77 - 25 - 7.3
11.23 10.34 10.78 - 57 - 7.9
11.09 9.58 11.08 + 24+ 22
10.56 9.70 10.91 + 48+ 44
9.79 2.84 9.50 - 34 - 4 15.94 11.80 (sw 86) nr 15.94 11.80 (sw 86) nr 16.97 16.39 MdBdd92 nr 8.41 7.40 (bla86) nr 7.20 7.45 (scc) nr 7.40 5.49 Gwth Chn 7.44 5.35 (dhS3 nr 7.44 4.32 (stins 7.44 4.32 (stins 7.34 (stins 7.34 (stins 7.34 (stins 7.34 (stin 13.67 9.79 11.03 + 1.63 + 10.3 12.06 10.59 11.34 - .67 - 5.7 14.21 10.80 14.02 + .68 + 2.9 6.73 5.44 6.18 - .38 - 5.8 11.21 9.61 9.96 - .85 - 7.9 48.18 41.79 44.40 - 1.13 - 2.4 15.44 14.73 KidrPea r 21.30 17.42 LegyMoson n 21.48 14.84 LegyMoson n 21.47 15.95 Lehrmitte n 8.43 5.84 Leverope n Lexispatan Gpo: 17.48 18.42 Configurat n 7.74 18.42 GNMA Inc. n 18.41 4.91 Growth n 18.41 4.91 Growth n 28.25 13.78 Research n

16.50 11.93 CopAor 47.89 44.04 CorpCsh 14.27 12.92 Fund 11.44 10.95 Gvv5ec 10.88 8.75 Grv4h Shry 7.51 6.73 High Yield 6.77 6.16 Income 9.23 7.62 Online 11.56 11.21 Online 12.71 11.49 ToxExpl 14.59 11.57 13.58 — 2 47.89 44.04 47.02 + 14.77 12.82 14.11 + 11.84 18.85 13.79 — 10.80 8.57 9.61 — 7.51 4.72 7.07 — 4.37 4.16 4.48 — 4.37 7.42 8.04 — 11.56 11.27 17.47 + 11.57 11.49 11.82 — 254— 158 20+ A ,16+ 1,1 30- 69 20- 77 24- 35 ,11- 14 194- 114 194- 2 12.39 17.23 Fixed n 26.00 18.26 Grift n Muni 1.49 1.25 Comwith A&B 1.54 1.71 Comwith C&D 12.30 11.20 12.14 - .07 - .4 24.00 18.26 21.52 - 3.72 - 15.4 22.59 21.04 LindDv 19.41 17.40 Lindner n Leomis Scryles: TR.58 14.82 Capital n 19,43 14.42 Motuel n 1.40 1.25 1.40 — 51 — 3 1.54 1.77 1.92 — 55 — 25 1.94 1.71 Commetth C&D

Composite Group;
10.45 8.81 8.45 n
11.14 9.22 Fund n
4.42 S& Ton n
2.49 94.74 Comparation n
2.49 14.76 Comparation n
7.51 5.75 Complete n
49.94 45.04 Commercian
49.94 45.04 Commercian
49.94 45.04 Commercian
7.51 5.77 Commercian
9.94 8.77 Commercian
9.44 8.77 InvOuci
9.47 7.17 Piletriund
9.73 7.77 Piletriund
9.73 7.77 Piletriund
9.73 7.77 Commercian
14.88 12.74 Sumbil 24.57 24.76 25.00 + .19 + .8 22.48 14.70 14.95 - 4.55 - 21.2 7.29 5.67 5.50 - 1.27 - 17.9 7.51 5.57 7.51 + 1.65 + 23.9 49.94 45.50 45.51 - 2.67 - 5.0 17.10 12.71 15.15 - 1.47 - 4.8 9.42 &11 LOWEY 9.84 8.47 9.73 + .10 + 1.0 9.84 8.47 9.73 + .10 + 1.0 8.55 7.17 8.20 - 4.76 - 36.8 9.81 8.73 9.57 - .92 - .2 14.88 12.74 14.35 - .14 - 1.0 9.18 AFI 7.67 MFG 10.08 MIT 9.94 MIG 7.89 MIG 9.34 MCD 11.82 MEG 11.57 MFB 8.43 MAB 8.44 MFH 9.06 MAH 4.17 MSF 10.27 10.06 11.92 12.27 12.85 14.45 12.87 13.91 10.09 4.15 177.26 144.32 149.46—17.77— 10.4 102.33 19.44 101.10 + 26+ 4 1 990 1031 + 31 + 31 5 725 7.55 - 1.9 - 17.4 2 1152 1291 + 3.4 + 31 1 12.47 12.75 - 1.9 - 7.9 6 4.9 10.0 - 2.9 - 17.9 6 4.0 6.70 - 1.6 - 1.8 9.4 10.14 + 33 + 3 9.15 9.80 - 35 - 3 9.000 10.47 + 37 + 3 9.84 9.89 - 41 - 40 24.69 16.47 Matters n 22.17 21.01 Meschrin 21.01 Merchrit n
38 Lynch:
12.53 Bask: Value
18.61 Capital
18.61 Capital
18.61 Capital
19.82 FedSecTr
9.23 FedSecTr
9.23 Hillourn
9.33 Hillourn
19.34 Hillourn
19.35 Inshierm
19.36 Hidden
19.46 Hidden
19.47 Augnetivid
4.44 Augnetivid
4.44 Augnetivid
6.44 Augnetivid
6.45 Scriffech
10.59 So Val
1.64 Mid-Amer
4.16 Mid-Amer
4 9.58 8.89 9.58 + 10 + .3 15.89 13.99 14.74 - .53 - .15 20.06 14.54 18.87 - 1.40 - 7.2 7.72 6.90 7.37 - .80 - .51 4.95 6.07 6.07 + .87 + 1.9 11.61 16.51 16.87 - 2.89 - 21.0 Alarrid 14.77 22.61 11.33 10.98 10.98 10.50 10.5

9.58 BBF DMC Tq 15.89 13.99 Decitoring 20.06 14.54 Delowre 7.92 4.99 Delotetr 4.95 4.47 Tan.Free Pa 14.12 10.51 Delta Transi 11.07 9.22 10.72 — .03 — .4 16.87 10.14 15.77 — .40 — 2.7 9.56 8.98 9.76 + .05 + .5 1.11 .71 .75 — .30 - .29 25.03 .100 .25.03 + 1.65 + .7. 12.68 .23.07 .26.03 + 1.65 - .52 36.56 .21.07 .24.65 + .04 + .2 17.73 16.50 17.57 + .19 + 1.1 11.97 9.22 DepetCap n 16.99 14.14 DepatTr n 9.86 8.94 DepatCurino 1.11 7.1 DirectCap n 25.05 21.09 DG Div n 27.55 22.09 DodyCas n 25.56 27.37 DodyCas Sik i 17.73 15.86 DrextBursh s 17.25 Isab Drewingstrate
Previous Geps:
13.25 11.81 A Bonds n
13.83 12.52 Colfx n
15.94 12.73 Drevfus
12.61 11.34 Intern n
17.81 14.74 Lawyrose
17.81 14.74 Lawyrose
13.25 12.61 13.55 Seculation
13.25 13.47 Tox-Exmel n
13.25 5.58 ThirdCostry n
13.25 5.58 ThirdCostry n 13.22 11.51 13.16 — .01 — .1 13.20 12.52 13.100 — .16 — 1.2 15.94 10.72 12.55 — 19.5 — 19.2 15.94 10.72 12.55 — 19.5 — 19.2 12.54 11.84 12.25 — .14 — 1.1 17.51 14.74 16.30 — .21 — 1.2 12.22 9.94 9.30 — .23 — .24 13.55 12.65 13.14 — .14 — 1.1 17.91 4.90 7.42 — .39 — 49 11.29 10.72 10.95 — .12 — 1.7 17.25 5.58 6.39 — .71 — 10.0 7.96 6.27 EagleGth Shs 627 687- 23-108 7.96 6.27 EcoleChi Sh Evino Vermor: 7.77 6.00 EH Batorical 12.23 (0.4) EH Stock 12.50 12.19 Gv/Oblo 6.79 5.22 Gravith 4.25 4.23 HIV1eld 8.97 7.90 Incibas 8.90 7.81 Invest 19.81 15.61 Specifical 15.27 10.25 VS Speci 7.77 4.87 7.72 - .50 11.3 1223 10.63 12.14 - 1.34 - 10.1 12.50 12.17 12.22 + 5.4 + 4.8 4.57 5.82 6.10 - .77 - 10.4 4.55 4.22 4.84 + .84 + 1.7 4.57 7.50 2.77 + .20 + 2.1 6.50 7.00 7.79 - .37 + 2.1 15.0 1.00 7.79 - .37 + 2.1 15.20 12.0 11.00 - 1.52 - 25.8 15.27 10.20 11.00 - 1.52 - 25.8 15.27 10.26 VS Speci 11.72 8.39 Chemical 12.99 92 EngyRes 15.48 11.41 Surveyor 15.47 14.31 EmpBid 22.47 18.46 Everyman 16.14 11.27 Everymin 19.48 11.00 Copit 8.51 7.47 Newinc n 13.57 12.08 Pormai 16.26 13.71 Perenn 11.72 2.39 9.18 - 2.39 - 2.30 12.79 9.39 9.33 - 1.19 - 9.4 15.48 11.41 12.02 - 2.89 17.9 15.47 14.81 15.26 + 1.07 + 7.5 22.47 18.44 22.42 + 1.92 + 9.4 45.58 25.06 29.74 - 2.39 11.9 14.14 12.37 15.52 - 25 - 24 11.50 8.10 7.17— 2.57— 21.9 8.52 7.47 8.50 + 34 + 4.2 13.87 12.06 13.07 + 50 + .2 14.24 13.71 14.89 + 2.34 + 17.2 14.44 12.09 12.96- 1.16- 2.2

458- 97- 11

458- 97- 14

477- 28- 231

11,45- 1,72- 13,1

11,47- 23- 11,1

23,95- 23- 11,1

23,95- 25- 3,1

42,1+ 59+ 2

48,29- 34- 35

12,92- 58- 4

859- 34- 35

13,18- 18- 13

13,18- 18- 13

13,18- 18- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18- 13- 13

13,18-

Metue 10.15 5.88 8.53 9.59

18.01 15.71 MuriQual n 55.51 49.51 Muri Shrs n 10.52 7.81 Ng1AviaTec n 12.47 10.81 Nftind n

12.0 10.81 Nitind n Ned Securities: 14.15 12.01 Belenced 3.45 2.01 Belenced 3.45 2.01 Belenced 11.56 10.40 ConfixE 11.50 11.30 Feedbectr 1.44 7.37 Growth 7.28 6.48 Preferred 7.19 6.15 Income 9.53 7.72 Stock 8.49 7.46 Tox Exmol 4.40 5.37 Tother 9.50 4.91 Pointed

14.47 11.02 NotTele

72.73 16.03 Equity 24.58 17.03 Growth 10.54 9.47 Income 23.30 15.34 Rollins Equ 6.76 6.21 TextExmit

19.07 16.93 Energy n 30.57 33.53 Guardian n 4.12 245 Liberty n 6.62 556 Mannat n 15.16 12.94 Partners n

1.09 1.02 NY Mustin 8,12 6.83 NY Ventur 28,73 22.96 NewtonGth 8.41 7.81 Newtoninc

Michales Group; 36.43 21.42 Michales n 11.77 10.43 Michale n 11.77 10.43 Michale n 11.77 10.43 Michale n 11.76 10.45 Michale n 11.60 10.60 Michale n 17.61 11.50 Michale n 17.61 11.50 Michale n 17.61 11.50 Michale n 12.52 9.10 OmegaFid n

13.26 9.10 OmegaFd n
Oppetabletuse Fd:
29.11 14.26 Alm
22.67 14.17 Direct
7.54 4.17 Eqinc
9.55 7.24 Ospentum (d
10.79 -6.0 Gold
10.77 16.47 High Yield
24.57 20.25 Prernum
13.72 10.74 Rafecy
23.67 16.47 Special
19.56 14.40 Target
17.95 7.35 TassFreq
14.79 11.17 Time
17.21 13.80 OverCount Sc
11.99 11.34 PocHrZCal
Papier Walsher

14.24 12.07 FormBuroGt at Federated Funds: 11.45 9.47 Am Leoders 10.37 10.25 CorpCode 15.50 9.07 Federated Funds: 35.09 90.07 Federated a 9.79 90.07 Federated a 9.70 90.07 Federated 10.17 92.0 GMAA at 12.11 10.72 Fit (securise 10.17 92.00 Federated 10.17 92.00 Federated 10.17 92.00 Federated 10.27 10.17 92.00 Federated 10.27 10.17 92.00 Federated 16.27 10.17 92.00 Federated 16.27 10.17 92.00 Federated 16.20 92.00 92.00 Federated 16.20 92.00

4.77 a.04 CorpBoth
5.41 47.19 CorpBoth
5.41 47.19 Corpress a
12.16 8.22 Confirmation
12.76 9.86 Desilary a
12.16 16.17 Discover a
12.18 16.21 Discover a
12.18 16.22 EuchFdn
12.44 12.15 Fidelity a
12.45 12.14 Fidelity a
12.57 CortSct n
12.57 CortSct n
12.57 CortSct n
12.57 Lyd Alunia
12.57 Lyd Sell-Hill
12.57 Lyd Sell-H 6.77 6.84 55.41 47.119 11.116 5.42 11.116 5.42 11.116 5.42 11.116 5.42 11.116 1

4.36 invYrBos 12.95 HilncPlus 13.35 MossTxFr 4.41 invRsh 12.42 istelFd n 11.47 ivvYsh 12.47 ivvInstinv 12.27 JP Growth 7.32 JP incoma 11.97 JonesFund .14 .10 Kovimens s

1.09 1.02 1.07 8.12 4.83 7.73— 53— 6.7 78.73 22.96 24.32— 2.74— 10.1 8.41 7.81 8.23 + .11 + 1.4 24.62 27.62 25.84 11.77 10.43 11.77 + 1.46+ 14.1 2.70 2.36 13.65 02- 5 11.97 10.33 11.39- 10- 5 11.56 9.60 11.35- 82- 2 17.44 11.39 12.36- 45- 27.0 7.41 4.92 7.31 4.94 A 13.24 9.10 10.78- 1.91- 15.1

20.11 | 14.24 | 14.33 - 5.17 - 24.5 | 22.23 | 16.17 | 17.23 - 4.27 - 18.6 | 7.24 | 6.17 - 18.7 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 17.2 | 6.27 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.

9.56 10.21 — .80 — 7.3 7.10 7.96 — .57 — 6.7 11.60 13.45 — 5.29 — 30.5 9.19 9.79 — 1.66 — 14.5

14.00 10.09 Pittrend n 9.66 9.00 PrinPresry 15.19 13.04 14.22— 39— 46
10.78 9.57 10.71 + .71 + .71
20.31 20.09 22.31 — 49— 2.5
11.51 9.52 9.59 — 1.29— 11.5
34.46 29.52 9.32 — 1.29— 11.5
34.46 29.53 9.32 5— 1.29— 12.5
12.52 9.55 10.46— 2.57— 7.7
91.56 27.7 24.8 4.50— 2.9— 3.1
10.92 9.47 10.91 + .20 + 1.9
11.92 9.47 10.91 + .20 + 1.9
11.92 9.47 10.91 - 1.09— 7.2
11.91 9.48 5.40— 3.9— 3.1
11.92 9.47 10.91 — 1.09— 5.4
11.97 4.85 5.40— 3.9— 9.4
15.10 0.10 9.97— 4.59— 1.20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .20
16.25 9.47 10.84 + .20 + .30 + .30 2:54 22.90 AdijPid n
14.89 12.38 Equify
10.73 10.50 Gobil nr
10.89 9.33 GydSci
10.80 9.33 GydSci
10.80 9.33 GydSci
10.80 9.34 Hy Medid
10.80 9.94 George
10.80 9.94 George
10.80 9.94 George
10.80 9.95 Hy ToxElx
10.81 10.80 Hy ToxElx
10.81 10 14.05 12.32 14.41 — 1.14 — 7.3 5.85 5.17 5.43 + .65 + 8.4 5.87 5.25 5.59 + 59 + 11.4 5.87 5.25 5.59 + 59 + 11.4 5.87 5.25 5.59 + 11.4 4.85 4.35 4.35 - 11.8 1.4 4.85 4.35 4.35 - 11.8 1.4 4.85 4.35 4.35 - 12.5 1.0 6.33 12.44 14.30 - 3.34 18.5 18.33 12.44 14.30 - 3.34 18.5 18.33 12.44 14.30 - 3.34 18.5 18.33 12.44 14.30 - 3.34 18.5 19.30 7.23 7.44 15.9 14.4 11.19 10.07 11.00 + .62 + .2 15.1 12.1 14.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.78 14.31 15.71 - .57 1.3 14.85 6.92 7.44 ... .98 1.5 11.86 1.38 1.71 + .69 + 2.5 11.86 1.38 1.71 + .69 + 2.5 11.86 1.38 1.71 + .69 + 2.5 11.86 1.38 1.71 + .69 + 2.5 9.61 E.71 ColTx n 44.12 51.18 Develop n 14.79 12.24 CogGin n 14.99 12.24 Growthine n 11.25 10.51 Income n 24.37 12.41 Interval in 7.68 6.95 Memodified 10.21 9.19 MY Tx n 633- 150- 192 1025- 170- 265 11.58 8.36 9.55 - 1.70 - 15.1 11.76 12.95 12.60 - 31 - 2.2 14.67 12.35 12.34 + 35 + 3 5.34 4.41 4.57 - 44 - 12.4 15.50 72.42 12.50 - 2.11 - 12.4 15.50 72.42 12.50 - 2.11 - 12.4 15.50 71.67 12.50 - 1.61 - 12.4 11.24 72.67 10.77 + 1.73 + 12.7 15.38 12.27 12.70 - 1.16 - 7.8 8.27 7.87 8.24 + 1.77 + 2.1 12.43 11.97 11.61 - 1.73 - 13.0 7.69 7.97 5.63 9.36 7.95 18.57 8.99 AmerShrs n 23.80 15.86 SpeciShrs n 1248 1043 1143— 1.35— 104
461 180 385— 1.95— 263
7.94 484 774 82+ 3
1841 691 7.96— 224— 22
20.25 1378 1537— 445— 231 14.55 11.66 SmithBarEqt n 9.98 7.90 SmithBarl G 16.75 12.64 SoGen 4.74 4.27 SwithInvinc n 19.49 16.76 Sovereign Inv 9.98 9.98 14.73 4.74 19.49 11,48 7,90 12,64 4,27 18,78 State Bond Grp: 6.90 4.52 Common Stk 6.46 5.47 Diversifd 9.90 7.06 Progress 22.59 27.64 22.57 + .50 + 4.2 19.41 17.40 18.34 - 24 - 1.4 130 452 646 5.47 7.50 7.06 10.15 8.33 StafFormGib n 10.15 8.33 13.64 11.49 StafFormBain 13.64 11.49 744 8.19 8.79 43 44 10.92 9.13 9.84 84 7.9 9.46 6.74 7.15 2.33 245 3.46 6.77 2.99 + 9.1 1.3 9.41 9.12 9.41 1.3 1.2 9.53 9.18 9.47 36 44 9.7 9.71 7.35 9.84 34 14 3.60 2.67 Amerips n .98 .32 Associated n 1.64 1.25 Invest n 4.92 5.56 Oceanoura n 3,60 ,96 1,64 6,92 9.42 EII EST- 48- 74 e.vz 2.30 Octobosci I 8.60 7.70 Bond n 9.14 8.67 Discourt n 9.14 8.67 Discourt n 17.73 12.74 Stock n 7.93 7.23 Tox Exempt. 22.82 19.21 Total Ref n 19.09 14.19 Univers n 7.79 4.57 Stratheylov 11.24 5.46 Stroteglov 12.90 1.70 Stratheylov 16.57 14.55 Stroteglov 10.57 10.55 Stroteglov 14.75 + 41 + 2.7 4.57 + 57 + 4 4.60 - .16 - 2.3 8.41 — .25 — .6 19.37 — 7.06 — 34.7 7.75 — 1.11 — 72.5 14.08 — 2.05 — 16.1 14.04 — 7.32 — 34.3 7.89 + .18 + 2.3 21.37 — 2.03 — 8.7 14.71 — 3.73 — 20.2 8.60 7.70 27.49 18.18 9.14 6.67 18.08 12.66 17.74 12.74 7.93 7.22 22.82 19.21 19.07 14.19 720 438 439 - 16- 23
10.07 9.18 9.36 - 58- 58
10.06 9.47 10.02 + 52+ 52
11.97 10.08 11.02 - 59- 51
12.37 9.40 10.32 - 171- 14.2
12.99 7.98 10.32 - 171- 14.2
12.99 7.98 10.11 - 2.34 10.2
12.95 9.36 10.11 - 2.34 10.2
12.95 9.36 10.11 - 2.34 10.2
12.95 9.36 10.11 - 2.34 10.2
12.95 9.36 10.11 - 2.34 10.3
12.97 12.97 12.55 10.3
12.99 10.37 12.34 10.31 12.3
12.99 10.37 12.34 10.31 12.3
12.99 10.37 12.34 10.31 12.3
12.99 10.37 12.37 12.31 12.3
12.90 10.37 12.37 12.31 12.3
12.91 12.97 12.97 - 4.10 17.9
12.17 12.91 12.17 + 1.14 + 5.4 7.79 4.57 4.70 - .34 - 12.7 11.24 5.45 5.67 - 2.47 - 2.72 18.90 14.70 14.45 - 1.34 - 9.7 17.66 15.22 17.67 + .14 + .8 14.67 14.55 14.55 - .13 - .2 12.57 11.79 12.97 + 1.04 + 8.0 Templaba Gruse:
11.78 9.86 Foresn
34.87 30.45 Globat i
10.42 9.08 Globat i
10.10 4.34 Growth
12.84 11.12 World
11.11 9.81 Grwth d
10.06 9.20 Inco n
11.72 9.45 Oper n 11.99 9.86 10.70 — 48 — 43 24.91 30.45 31.46 — 255 — 75 10.42 9.89 10.10 — 14 — 1,4 10.16 8.49 9.52 — 31 — 32 12.84 11.21 13.51 — 31 — 44 11.11 9.81 10.74 + 76 + 76 10.06 9.20 9.72 11.72 9.45 10.87 + 82 + 8.1 14.77 12.51 11.38— .73— 4.5
22.61 16.61 17.33— 1.30— 4.3
11.33 7.54 11.34 + 1.33 + 1.3
11.33 7.54 11.34 + 1.33 + 1.3
10.56 7.3 10.59 + 1.3 + 1.3
10.56 7.3 10.59 + 1.3 + 1.3
10.59 7.3 10.59 + 1.3 + 2.9
10.59 7.3 10.59 + 1.5 + 1.4
7.50 7.60 7.40 7.40 .72 - 2
7.72 8.15 7.22 .89 - 9
10.53 7.32 10.57 + 1.5 + 1.4
7.50 7.60 7.60 7.4 .72 - 2
7.72 8.44 4.88 .70 1.3
12.40 10.41 10.50 10.54 .70 13
12.40 10.41 10.50 10.54 .70 13
12.40 10.41 10.50 10.54 .70 13
12.40 10.41 10.50 10.54 .70 13
12.40 10.59 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
12.40 10.50 10. 11.27 V-80 OPPO'N

21.85 15.61 Tudor Fd n

3th Century:
497 3.64 GHr r
16.29 16.27 Growth n
25.74 19.79 Select n
25.72 19.79 Select n
25.78 3.82 Vesta r

4.17 11.55 Growth s 4.97 1.64 4.14 - .69 - 14.3 14.20 16.77 12.25 - 2.45 - 21.7 25.74 19.79 22.51 - 2.74 - 16.8 2.99 5.71 6.42 - 1.79 - 21.8 94.50 72.40 96.17 + 51 + 9 5.18 3.62 4.97 - 33 - 16.3 14.71 11.59 12.02 - 1.30 - 9.1 11.14 9.77 11.72 + 33 + 3.1 17.01 11.96 12.56 - 110 - 18.6 11.99 10.77 11.72 + 34 + 3 11.36 10.50 17.00 - 36 - 5 10.36 18.12 10.24 + 53 + 3 14.71 11.59 Granth n 11.14 9.77 Income n 17.01 11.96 Snbit n 11.59 10.71 TxEHY n 11.65 --- TyEITn 10.3c --- TyEITn 679 5.66 6.02 - 55 - 8.6 520 4.16 4.69 - 51 - 12.2 10.68 9.37 16.53 + 25 + 2.4 21.67 17.12 19.60 - 2.12 - 10.0 10.13 9.60 10.07 + 0.6 + 4 14.37 9.66 11.07 - 2.66 - 20.5 8.84 17.25 12.69 12.73 10.15 9.00 9.77 + 432 + .3 5.88 4.95 5.41 - .22 - 5.6 8.57 7.61 8.28 + .05 + .4 9.99 8.96 9.70 - .01 - .1 7.64 - 2.49 - 24.5 5.43 - 25.4 - 3 5.43 - 25.4 - 3 5.43 - 10.4 - 17.4 14.63 + 77.4 5.6 12.71 - 45. - 6.4 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 4.5 1.1 15.11 - 5.5 1. 4.74 Accumulity
4.91 Bond
4.94 Gyrisec
5.18 intigrin
12.50 Cont income
12.57 High Income
12.57 High Income
5.54 Menical
4.48 NwCost
5.19 Refire
8.87 SciEnsy
5.09 Venguerd 5.25 4.94 5.10 12.50 12.07 11.20 5.84 4.48 5.19 6.88 5.09 7.80 5.52 4.61 14.43 13.94 13.95 6.40 5.22 6.00 17.45 5.97 18.01 15.77 16.75 + 44 + 5.3 56.51 49.51 50.22 + 40.+ 1.7 10.52 7.67 9.21 - 92 - 9.1 12.49 10.61 11.94 - 1.89 13.7 1405 1241 1342 + 61 + 46 144 307 122 - 16 - 48 115 1049 1151 - 37 - 29 115 1159 1159 - 37 - 4 944 757 759 - 159 - 143 739 446 713 + 01 + 1 7,19 615 688 - 20 - 21 951 173 684 - 87 53 649 746 827 + 51 + 1 640 537 555 - 25 54 958 491 753 - 156 - 172 9.42 12.96 9.31 97 503 GldShr 11.23 GBT n 642 Growth n 52 Prospect 10.71 10.16 ValFpre 11 10.77 10.16 VestFare n Vestes Line Fel: 12.10 10.47 Bond n 13.42 9.57 Fund n 4.98 5.57 Income n 20.52 14.25 Levroe Gits n 78.27 9.43 MunBd 17.09 11.20 Speci Sit n 12.10 18.47 12.96 + .21 + 1.8 13.42 9.57 18.77 - 2.16 - 16.2 4.96 5.53 6.16 - .61 - 9.0 20.63 4.25 16.25 - .16 - 5.8 9.82 9.82 - .18 - 1.8 17.69 11.20 11.91 - 4.20 - 26.1 14.49 11.02 11.89- 2.21- 15.7 1828 8.98 9.99 + 25 + 5 8.84 7.86 7.85 - 25 - 32 9.33 8.35 9.27 + .15 + 14 9.33 8.23 9.27 + .15 + 1.4

72.53 14.03 18.65 - 1.76 - 16.5

72.53 14.03 19.71 - 37 - 16.5

72.53 14.73 19.71 - 37 - 16.5

72.53 15.71 18.71 - 37 - 17.3

6.74 6.27 6.57 + 0.5 + 3

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 16.57 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 17.24 17.24 - 4.5

70.57 17.24 17 14.47 14.36 VKmpMr 15.23 14.24 VKmpUS 1447 1436 1447 + 18+ 13 1523 1424 1507 + 78+ 55 Vance Sixthausse:
42.73 92.95 CopExch Fn
48.03 93.74 Depacied Fn
105.26 97.77 Exched Fn
165.26 97.76 Exched Fn
56.05 46.10 FiducEx In
61.28 51.26 SecFidu Fn 42,13 52,95 60,86 + .14+ 40,03 33,5 22,12 - 1,47-40,01 57,6 44,85 - 16-105,26 67,77 99,25 - 3,44-85,65 71,95 84,00 - .71-84,05 44,15 53,40 - 1,65-41,28 51,86 52,54 - 1,42-41.28 51.86 52.54 - 1.72 - 24.

37.94 37.89 28.98 - 7.73 - 21.1

8.20 6.20 6.24 - 1.24 - 22.4

17.25 14.24 15.08 - 1.09 - 6.7

14.16 10.04 11.45 - 2.39 - 17.3

14.04 15.08 - 1.09 - 2.51

17.28 4.24 15.08 - 1.09 - 2.51

17.28 4.24 15.08 - 1.09 - 2.51

17.28 4.24 15.25 - 2.2 - 1.09

2.10 7.22 24.58 - 1.22 - 4.5

2.10 7.22 24.58 - 1.22 - 4.5

2.10 7.22 24.58 - 1.22 - 4.5

2.10 7.22 24.58 - 1.22 - 4.5

2.10 7.22 24.58 - 1.24 - 7.5

3.67 25.76 11.24 - 3.16 - 4.8

2.02 2.03 12.77 19.22 - 1.8 - 9

2.29 2.24 2.29 - .25 - .4

2.29 12.77 19.22 - .18 - .9

2.29 2.24 2.29 - .15 - .4

2.20 2.27 12.27 12.29 - .1

1.523 14.39 15.14 - .04 + .4

1.26 2.14 11.02 12.25 - .13 - .1

1.14 11.02 12.25 - .13 - .1

1.14 11.02 12.25 - .55 + .51

11.28 28.46 10.21 - .81 - .55

**OTC Stocks** 1984 Prices

12 Month High Low Stock Yid PE Vol. High Low Close Chipe Chipe The SM TEL OF 229
The 5 TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 5
TIS 7
TIS 5
TIS 7

## 349 UCI 10
10 7 10 UCI 10
11 12 84 USP RI 7.6
2644 19 Unito 2
2444 19 Unito 2
1644 10 Unito 2
19 124 Unito 11
174 72 Unit 11
174 72 Unit 11
174 72 Unit 12
1946 3 Unitor 2
1946 3 Unitor 3
11 3 Uni 1094 4V2 V Band 14% 7% V06D7Y 7% 3% V06D7Y 28 1974 V011Asc 15% 1974 V011Asc 15% 1974 V011Asc 15% 1974 V011Asc 15% 1974 V011Asc 16% 1974 V011Asc 16% 1974 V011Asc 17% 5% V071Asc 17%

970 7 44 59-116-103

10 1446 1476 1495
13641 1864 1495
13641 1864 1495
13641 1864 1495
13641 1864 1495
13641 1864 1495
13642 1796 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1896 1897
13642 1897
13642 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13643 1897
13 14-16 14-16 Workers 1.6
18-16 14-16 Workers 1.8
18-16

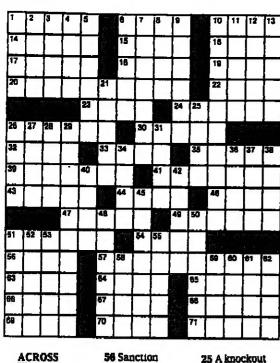
Herald Eribune

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

I KEEP FORGETTING

ARE REALLY

FUNNY LOOKING



57 Mixture

64 Gaelic

65 Nigerian

67 So be it

seaport 66 Def. alliance

68 Quibble 69 School on the

DOWN

Apexes

Puzzler's

favorite ox

yielding plant

Thames 70 Ointment-

71 Not so

63 Roast: Fr.

26 Goblet part 27 World spinner

Ham or Sherr

28 Suffix with

29 Mixture

34 One of the

36 Harvest

Adamses

37 "---- each life

38 British gun

40 Reiner or

45 Backstage

employee 51 Seine tributary 52 Untersee craft

55 Lurch forward

on heavy seas 58 "My

production

Friend —

59 Mount St.

53 Argument

employee 48 Lower in

dignity 50 Bank

Sagan 42 Morsel

ACROSS 1 Mexican food 6 Exotic bird

14 Harden 15 Manganese and malachite 16 Curved molding 17 Meditated

with "over"
18 "Pop—the weasel" 19 Facts 20 Mixture 22 Deg. holder 23 Weight in India 24 Hammer 26 Kitchen gadget

30 Organize 32 Dog that went to Oz 33 Notices 35 Nocturnal lemur 39 Displayed 41 Matriculator 43 Islamic

spiritual center 44 Impression 46 Golden — of the West Coast **47** Sequence 49 Trample

51 Force 54 Princely Italian house

4 Utah city 5 Collected 6 V.I.P. 7 Historical period 8 Penury 9 Help 10 Mixture 11 Henry— Wallace

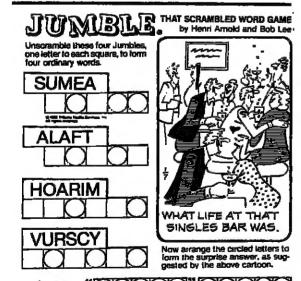
12 Place a new label on 13 Victor at Gettysburg 21 Prickly evergree shrub

60 Thickening agent 61 Protuberance **62** Belgian canal

O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

# DENNIS THE MENACE

It's too cold to play outside, so me an' Joey ARE GONNA TALK ON THE PHONE TODAY.



Jumbles: POUCH FORTY EXHALE GELERY Answer: What that skillful witch was-A "HEX-PERT"

#### WEATHER

EUROPE C. FC C F G F G G S 22 -9 48 15 59 25 77 23 73 13 30 4 18 7 45 2 34 7 45 2 34 7 45 2 34 7 46 43 15 59 6 43 -1 30 Hosp Kong Maaila New Delhi Secul Shanghai Shanghai Taiyei Taiye **AFRICA LATIN AMERICA** Buenos Aires Lima Mexico City Rie de Janeiro Son Poulo 25 77 19 64 26 79 17 63 24 75 19 66 Cd **NORTH AMERICA** MIDDLE EAST **OCEANIA** 

#### **PEANUTS** I JUST HEARD THAT YOUR YOU WON, MON YOU WROTE ABOUT DON'T WIPE YOUR ESSAY ON WHAT YOU SIR! WHAT? LOOKING AT THE CLOUDS TEARS AWAY WITH DID DURING CHRISTMAS REMEMBER? ANYWAY. YOUR FRENCH FRIES, SIR VACATION WON THE ALL-YOU WON .. CONGRATULATIONS! City School essay contest

BLONDIE WOW, WHAT AND SUCH A I'LL HAVE TO STOP READING IN THE TUB



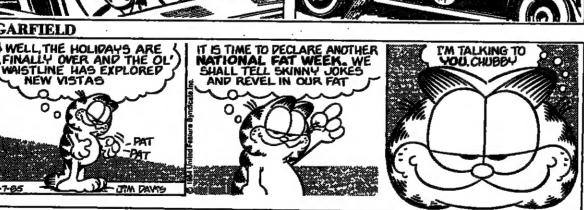


ANDY CAPP OKAY IF I ROP OUT ) ROR A DRINK WITH ANDY, DEAR? MARRIED LIFE, EH?









#### Horse of the Year: John Henry, 'Slew' Race to Wire ning four straight major stakes. All foot problems all year. If he hadn't burn my speed figures before I cracked his hoof for the third time could vote for her. Folk Art, a filly By Andrew Beyer

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Who should be the horse of the year — John Henry or Slew o' Gold? The choice for the Eclipse Award, which will be announced Tuesday night, has never been tougher.

Slew o' Gold scored five easy victories in a row before losing a photo-finish decision in the Breeders' Cup Classic. All his races were on the dirt. John Henry was six for nine, finishing his season by win-

scored a late try from a scrum.

**SPORTS BRIEFS** 

**English Defeat Romanians in Rugby** 

LONDON (Combined Dispatches) — Cambridge University flyhalf Rob Andrew scored 18 points in his international debut Saturday as England's national rugby union team held off Romania, 22-15. Andrew kicked four penalty goals and two drops, and right wing Simon Smith

In its first match ever with England, Romania reached the final

minutes only three points back — thanks to five penalty goals by flyhalf Dumitru Alexandru — but never threatened to score a try. (UPI, IHT)

3 Records Bettered at U.S. Swim Meet

FAYETTEVILLE, Arkansas (AP) — Three relay teams established

world bests at the U.S. International swimming meet here during the

On Saturday, East Germans Dirk Richter, Steffen Liess, Uwe Dassler and Sven Lodziewski swam the men's 800-meter freestyle relay in 7:13.99 to lower the short-course (25-meter) 7:14.34 set by the U.S. team in 1978. The University of Arkansas men's 200-meter mediev team turn of 18.34 Telden with the steeping the 1:44.29 monetal by Southern Meth

1:42.47 Friday night, bettering the 1:44.38 recorded by Southern Meth-

odist University in 1982. And the U.S. women's 200-meter medley team,

with a 1:55.96, easily improved on the 2:03 set by the St. Petersburg (Florida) Aquatic Club in 1973.

McEnroe Victor in U.S. Round-Robin

Argentina, 7-5, 6-0, here Saturday to win the Challenge of Champions tennis tournament. McEnroe had moved into the linal by defeating

Jimmy Connors, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2, Friday night, while Vilas qualified by beating Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 7-5. France's Yannick Noah, meanwhile, nipped Vitas Gerulaitis, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4. On Saturday, Noah defeated Connors, 7-6 (18-16), 7-6 (7-4), for third place.

LAS VEGAS (AP) - John McEnroe defeated Guillermo Vilas of

Slew o' Gold earned more money than any thoroughbred has won in a single season - \$2.6 million. John Henry won \$2.3 million, the second-highest total in history.

Not only were they productive, laws of geriatrics to accomplish so much at the age of 9; he still is a fierce competitor. Slew o' Gold managed to excel although beset by

probably would have been unde-feated in 1984. My own racing prejudices make me want to vote against John Hen-ry because he is a grass horse. The ultimate test of U.S. racehorses is but each horse was, in his own way, admirable. John Henry defied the dirt.

But Slew o' Gold's record this season isn't nearly as impressive as it looks. He was able to sweep New York's fail championship series because the opposition was so mediocre, notably Shifty Sheik, Bounding

just before the Breeders' Cup, he

Basque and Canadian Factor.

John Henry wasn't winning his races by default. In the Arlington Million, he beat Royal Heroine, who subsequently set a world record in the Breeders' Cup Mile. In the Turf Classic at Belmont, he whipped All Along and the rest of an excellent field. Because he beat

formidable opposition, while Slew o' Gold didn't, John Heary de-serves to be the horse of the year. Predicting the other Eclipse
Awards is relatively easy, largely
because the Breeders' Cup provid ed definitive championship tests in most categories. Still, some voters may go astray for reasons of sentiment, because principal horses in three divisons died or almost died

during the season. • 2-Year-Old Colt: Chief's Crown may be the weakest juvenile champion in more than a decade, but he is the champion, nevertheless. His victory in the Breeders' Cup should have clinched the title for him, although some sentimentalists still may vote for the undefeated but overrated Saratoga Six, whose career was cut short by an

• 2-Year-Old Filly: Although Outstandingly won the \$1 million Breeders' Cup race and the \$500,000 Starlet Stakes at Hollywood Park, she did so in such abysmally slow time that I'd have to

who won three races in California before a minor illness sidelined her. gets my vote. The 1985 racing sea-

son will prove me right. • 3-Year-Old Colt: What do you say about a 3-year-old colt who died? That he was grossly overrated? That he won the Kentucky Derby and the Belmont Stakes because he had perfect racing luck? That's what I say about Swale. Gate Dancer was the best 3 year old of the year, as he proved with a smashing victory in the Super Derby at Louisiana Downs and his near-miss against older horses in the Breeders' Cup Classic.

• 3-Year-Old Filly: Life's Magic was the best of this uninspiring Older Horse or Gelding: Slew

o' Gold is the obvious winner in this category, which implicitly is limited to horses who race on dirt. • Older Filly or Mare: Princess Rooney was the most dominant member of any of the Eclipse Award categories. Her runaway victory was the most impressive of all the performances on Breeders'

Cup day.

• Male Turi Horse: John Henry. • Female Turf Horse: Royal Heroine could beat any member of her sex, and almost any male but John Henry.

Sprinter: Eillo clinched the ti-

tle with his victory in the Breeders' Cup Sprint. His award will be posthumous because he died earlier this month after an attack of colic.

· Jockey: Because he rides principally in the Midwest, Pat Day doesn't win the big money that Angel Cordero Jr. and Lassit Pincay Jr. do, and so he usually gets overlooked in the Eclipse balloting. But when riding head to head against the big names of his profession, he often outperforms them, as he did when he rode Wild Again to his upser victory in the Breeders' Cup Classic.

#### **BOOKS**

#### THE DARK BRAIN OF PIRANESI AND OTHER ESSAYS

By Marguerite Yourcenar, Translated from the French by Richard Howard. 232 pp.

Farrar Straus & Giroux, 19 Union Square West, New York, N. Y. 10003.

#### WITH OPEN EYES: Conversations with Matthieu Galey

By Marguerite Yourcenar, Translated from the French by Arthur Goldhammer, 271 pp. \$19.95.

Beacon Press, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. 02108.

Reviewed by John Gross

MARGUERITE Yourcenar is best known in the English-speaking world as a novelist, above all as the author of "Memoirs of Hadrian." The seven essays gathered in "The Dark Brain of Piranesi" make it clear that she is also an outstanding critic. They are forceful, deeply pondered, the record of a full imaginative response. But to stress their creative quality does not imply that they are capricious or loosely impressionistic. On the contrary, they proceed point by point, with notable lucidity; most of them could serve as introductions to the works they discuss.

At least one of them, the essay on the Greek poet Constantine Cavaly, was designed as such an introduction. Originally written as a preface to Yourcenar's volume of translations from Cavafy, it sorts out his themes and divides his work into a number of readily grasped categories. But it does so with a compelling eloquence, and with wit, too.

"Erotic concerns aside." Yourcenar writes "Cavaly's poems resemble those Near Eastern cases frequented only by men." On the other hand, "the undeniable monotony of erotic expression" in his work no longer seems to her the defect it once did; she now sees it as "a warrant of authenticity in a domain where secret routines almost always prevail." This is criticism for grown-ups, but then so is every-

thing else in the essay.

In order to bring a writer's qualities into sharper focus, she quite often resorts to an analogy with the visual arts. One Cavafy poem suggests an Ingres drawing, another a Mantegna, just as elsewhere the "cold perspicacity" of the Roman historian Suetonius calls to mind the realism of Holbein. In lesser hands, this



kind of comparison could easily degenerater, into a trick. But here, the parallels come naturally, with the same sureness of touch that she reveals in her discussion of Piranesi, where she moves into reverse and uses works of literature to illumine art - invoking Voltaire and Swift. borrowing her title from Victor Hugo, showing what Coleridge and de Quincey made of the Italian artist's work and what they distorted

for their own Romantic purposes. "The Dark Brain of Piranesi" is an essay that matches the somber poetry of its subject. It is equally persuasive whether it is defining the dreamlike qualities of Piranesi's prison drawings or relating them to his engravings of the antiquities of Rome (one series dominated by the concept of space, the other by that of time), and it includes some memorable observations on his visual effects - how he succeeds in convincing us, for instance, that the cavern-ous prison hall in which we find ourselves "is hermetically sealed, even on the face of the cube we never see because it is behind us."

But Yourcenar also appraises the significance of the prison universe in human terms. If God's writ no longer runs, who has consigned the tiny phantoms Piranesi portrays to the "limited yet infinite world" of his drawings, his secular Inferno? "We cannot help thinking of our theories, our systems, our magnificent and futile mental constructions in whose corners some victim can always be found crouching.

The subjects of the other essays in the book range from the lives of the later Roman emper-ors, as chronicled by the shadowy authors of the "Historia Augusta," to the novels of Thomas Mann. Mann is placed in a double tradition. part hermetic and part humanistic, to which many modern German writers have belonged, but he is admired for being closer to Goethe than his mystically inclined contemporaries, nearer the humanistic end of the spectrum.

Yourcenar finds less to esteem in the "Historia Augusta." The men who compiled the greater part of it (somewhere between the middie of the second century and the end of the fourth) are dismissed as hacks - not suprisngly, the biography of Hadrian is singled out for particular complaint. And yet the book fascinates her. A "dreadful odor of humanity" rises from its pages, and she extracts an omi-nous lesson for our own time from its account of Rome's decline.

A similar vein of pessimism runs through ber conversations with the French literary critic Matthieu Galey, which took place over a number of years at her home on Mount Desert Island, off the coast of Maine, and which have now been translated under the title "With Open Eyes." Sometimes you feel that the loom is overdone, or too facile, but no doubt she would retort that such a reaction is complacent. At any rate, her views are all of a piece — those of a liberal and a humanitarian who believes that "the social problem is more important than the political problem." and whose deepest public concerns tend to be cultural and 'i

It is not for such matters that most readers are likely to turn to these interviews, however, but for the light they throw on the author's personality and on her writing. And here they will not be disappointed.

But the gossipy detail is less important than the feeling of being brought into contact with a quite exceptional woman — someone who can be flinty and intimidating when serious issues are at stake, but who also goes a long way toward embodying her own ideal of "intelli gent sympathy.

John Gross is on the staff of The New York

#### **BRIDGE**

by Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal. South landed in four hearts when his opponents, inhibited by the vulnerability. missed their chance for a cheap save in four spades.

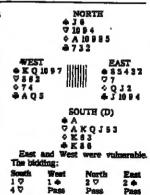
The opening spade lead was won with the ace, and South cashed the king and ace of dia-

He then played the spade jack, discarding his remaining diamond.

This neat loser-on-loser play guaranteed that he would be able to establish diamonds without allowing East to gain the lead for a club play. When West won with the spade queen, he led a trump. his only safe play. South won in dummy with

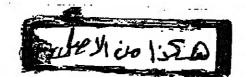
the nine and ruffed a diamond with the trump ace. He then cashed the trump king and led The two established dia-

mond winners took care of two club losers, and South had made an overtrick where many would wind up with an undertrick





COMRADES IN ARMS — Boston Celtic President Red Anerbach got a laug from Bill Russell, a former Celtic player and coach, at Boston Garden Friday night, when the number 2 was retired in Auerbach's honor. Coaching from 1950 to 1966, Auerbach won nine National Basketball Association championships; he won six more as the team's general manager, the post he resigned last season, after the Celtics won their 15th title.



#### **SPORTS**

## Dolphins Beat Steelers, Gain Super Bowl

The Associated Press

im of traditions

Allons to

that was

का कि

G William

en unles socie de la la

The second secon

4.3

us in incla .

 $\ldots^{N_{2}, \alpha^{\alpha}}$ 

ailed

4.50

mplete

أأللأ تنب

and Pallout

MIAMI - Dan Marino threw for 421 yards and four touchdowns. both American Conference championship game records, and the Miami Dolphins bombed the Pittsburgh Steelers, 45-28, here Sunday to gain a berth in Super Bowl XIX.

Marino, who shattered several National Football League passing records in 1984, his second pro season, burned the Steelers with scoring passes of 40 yards to Mark

#### NFL PLAYOFFS

Clayton in the first period, 41 yards to Mark Duper in the second, 36 yards to Duper in the third and 6 yards to Nat Moore in the fourth.
That surpassed the AFC titlegame record of three TD passes shared by George Blanda of Hous-ton and Joe Namath of the New York Jets; Marino's passing yardage was the second-highest ever in NFL postseason play behind Dan Fouts's 433 in San Diego's 41-38 overtime victory here in a 1982 divisional playoff.

passes - 8 of 9 in the second half

San Francisco — Jan. 20 in Stan-Pollard fumble ford Stadium at Palo Alto, Calif. halftime lead.

The 45 points were the most ever for Miami in post-season play and the most scored against Pittsburgh since a 45-3 loss to Detroit last season. The 73 AFC title points scored by both teams exceeded the 61 rolled up by San Diego and the Boston Patriots in 1963 and by Oakland and San Diego in 1980.

Touchdown bursts of 2 yards by Tony Nathan in the second quarter and I yard by Woody Bennett in the third offset a 7-yard scoring run by Pittsburgh's Rich Erenberg in the first period.

who had shared post-season scoring and receiving-yardage records with Oakland's Fred Biletnikoff, broke them both with TD catches of 65 and 19 yards - his 11th and

Pollard fumble, ran up a 24-14

ground game, held the ball for nearly 11 of the first 15 minutes but came out of the first quarter with only a 7-7 tie on Erenberg's 7-yard

Uwe Von Schamann put Miami on top 10-7 with a 26-yard field goal, but then Malone shocked the Dolphins by hooking up with Stall-worth on the 65-yard TD pass on a third-and-four situation. It gave

held up for just 82 seconds.

Marino, driving the Dolphins 77 John Stallworth of the Steelers, yards in five plays, completed who had shared post-season scoring and receiving-yardage records and Clayton, then lofted his 41yard scoring strike over Chris Brown to Duper, who made the

Cowboy record of five Super Bowl appearances.

Miami, which has won two Super Bowls, will play the winner of the National Conference — Chicago or San Francisco — Ian 20 in Steel

Marino passed 11 yards to Na-Pittsburgh also had been bidding for a fifth Super Bowl appearance.

The 45 points were the most are.

The 45 points were the most are. Marino fired a bullet to tight end Ice Rose at the 1. Three plays later, Nathan slanted over behind a Bennett block and Miami owned a 10point lead.

Pittsburgh never got closer. On the second play of the third quarter, Marino and Nathan hooked up on a 24-yard pass. On the fourth, Miami was in the

end zone again as Duper, shaking

the Steelers a 14-10 lead. It was off a desperation dive by badly their only lead of the game, and it bald up for just 82 seconds.

version of ball-control. The Dolphins consumed 6:15 in catch at the left edge of the goal line a 10-play, 80-yard march - with Marino completed 21 of 32

12th —en route to his fifth playoff and tumbled backward into the end Marino passing for 89 yards, makpasses — 8 of 9 in the second half game over 100 yards, Wayne Capas the Dolphins tied the Dallas pers caught Mark Malone's third 14 with 1:30 remaining in the half.



Andreas Wenzel en route to victory in La Mongie, France, down the course in 42.02 seconds 43.40 seconds

## Wenzel, McKinney Take World Cup Slalom Races

LA MONGIE, France - An-

dreas Wenzel of Liechtenstein Sunday won the first World Cup slalom ever held in the Pyrences on an icy course on which more than twothirds of the skiers fell

Wenzel had the top time of 49.62 seconds on his first run and was second at 43.96 in the afternoon heat to win with an aggregate time of one minute, 33.58 seconds. It was his second victory of the season and his 13th World Cup triumph. Sweden's Jonas Nilsson was second in 1:33.81; Liechtenstein's Paul Frommelt was third in 1:34.04, and Italy's Paolo de Chiesa finished fourth, with 1:34.11.

In Maribor, Yugoslavia, on Sat-urday, Tamara McKinney of the United States posted the fastest

Overall A second slalom, originally scheduled for Baquiera on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees, is to second run to win a women's sialom. She was the first American to

McKinney, the women's overall champion in 1983 and third last himself to finish. season, completed her second trip

Rice 63, Texas Christian 62 So. Aethodist 63, Ariconsos 66, OT Texas 61, Houston 58 Texas Ach 102, Baylor 78 Texas Ach 103, Baylor 78 Texas Tech 81, N. Texas 56, 55

Boise St. 46. E. Westington 57 Bris, Young-Howell Py, Alcisko-Feirbanks 51 Cal-Irvine 83. Utoh St. 73 Cal-Santo Bertona 89, New Mexico St. 62 Chumingde 84, Concordia 78 Chico St. 57, Col-Davis 47

Chine St, 57, Col-Davis 47
Denver 57, Metre St, 57
Fresno St, 62, Pacific 57
Fil. Hoys 84, Alesto-Anchorose 67
Fullerton 55, 82, Lone Beach St, 71
Gonzoga 65, Idaha St, 68
Greof Felis 63, E. Oreson 54
Howelf Pocific 68, Houghton 64
Idaha Cal. 68, Oreson Tach 58,
Marquetta 67, Colorado 52
Alcondora 74, Lovelo, Colif. 58,

Montoner 74, Leyelo, Colff. Si Montoner Tech 74, Rocky Mountain New-Lac Veets Mi. Son Jose 51, 45 New Mexico 74, Brightam Young 16 Oresbo 51, 52, Washington 45 Pacific 47, Lewis & Clark 51 Pespending 74, Porthorn 71 Porthand 68, New-Reno 64

Partiana de New-Reina de Soin Dingo St. 82. Air Force 72 Soin Prendiace 31. 90. Stantislaus Soina Clare 74. Johns St Texas-El Pase 75. Utah 67 UCLA 67. Oregon 59. 207 UCLA 67. Oregon 59. 207

Washington St. 71, Stanford JP Weber St. 39, SW Lousiang 80

Frank Shannon inv Hope 70, Rose-Hulman 67

Montang 74, Lovela, Colif. St.

Arizona Al, Arizona Si, 60

Compiled by Our Stoff From Dispatches for a cumulative time of one minuse, 24.06 seconds. She moved into fourth place overall with 66 points, 22 behind the leader, Marina Kiehl of West Germany.

Olga Charvatova of Czechoslovakia, was second in Saturday's combined with 1:24,24. Brigitte Gadient of Switzerland, with 1:24.75, was third, and compatriot Erika Hess, the defending overall champion, was fourth with 1:24.60.

In Sunday's race, only 19 men finished both runs. The icy course proved too slippery on the first run for 40 of the 74 skiers, including Luxembourg's Marc Girardelli, the overall World Cup leader, and Pirmin Zürbriggen, who is second

be held Monday at La Mongie. Wenzel, who remained third in win an event in this World Cup the overall standings, slipped on a sharp descent near the end of the 60-gate second run but righted

Nilsson won the second run in

## Reich, Flutie Lead East to 34-14 Hula Bowl Victory

HONOLULU - Maryland's on the ground. Frank Reich and Doug Flutie of Boston College combined for 341 passing yards and Wisconsin's Al Toon was on the receiving end of two touchdown passes as the East defeated the West, 34-14, in the 39th annual Hula Bowl here Satur-

Reich, who missed four games during the regular season with a slightly separated right shoulder before coming back late in the year. was the hotter of the two East quarterbacks.

Flutie, the 1984 Heisman Trophy winner who led BC to a 10-2 record including a Cotton Bowl triumph over Houston, had an average day, completing 10 of 19 attempts for 111 yards.

He engineered the first East scoring drive and capped it with a oneyard toss to Toon.

Reich had one of the most productive quarters in Hula Bowl history as he threw for two touchdowns in the second quarter that boosted the East to a 21-0 halftime advantage. In that one quarter, Reich passed for 202 yards with 14 completions in 17 attempts.

Toon, who was named the game's outstanding offensive player, tied a Hula Bowi record with 10

Jack Bic Donnie Anderson of Texas Tech in was savoring his first victory in a

Defensively, the East stymied the West much of the day, and Mississippi's Freddie Joe Nunn was one of the main reasons. The Ricky Moore and Ethan Horton defensive end, who was in the West and we had great receivers plus backfield most of the day, was cho- Frank Reich and Flutie at quartersen the outstanding defensive player of the game. He had nine unas- ball?" he asked. sisted tackles and one assisted and made three quarterback sacks for

losses of 17 yards. "We tried everything we could think of to keep him out of there, but nothing worked." Terry Dona-hue of UCLA, the West coach, Stadium. said. "I thought the East had two dominating players. Nunn and Toon. It was impossible to stop

The first half belonged to the East as it rolled to a 21-0 lead.

Flutie drove the East to its first the West to a 21-10 victory Saturscore midway through the first day in the 60th East-West Shrine quarter, although much of the All-Star Game.

Alabama gained 12 yards on a game for Shriners hospitals, which draw and North Carolina's Ethan drew an estimated 72,000 fans at for the touchdown to Fresno Horton bulled for six before chang- Stanford Stadium. ing directions on a stuffed play to

gain 13 to the West two-vard line. After a running play, Flutie lofted a one-yard pass to Toon in the Mojsiejenko, Michigan State kicker, converted for a 7-0 East lead. Reich guided the East in the sec-

ond quarter and began his performance with nine pass completions in nine attempts. His sixth completion was to Toon, who made a su-perb move on a West defender at the five-yard line to record his secand touchdown, this time for 29

Reich was successful on five attempts in the East's third scoring drive. Three completions went to Toon for a total of 35 yards and the score came on a 26-yard strike to flanker Chuck Scott of Vanderbilt. Toon had a great first half as he caught a total of seven passes for 93

yards. Scott was right behind with 70 yards on five receptions. The West managed just 28 yards rushing and 45 yards passing in the

Jack Bicknell, the East Coach, at pressureless situation.

The most difficult thing in a game like this is giving everyone a chance. We had great runners in back. How do you give them all the

"I will say one thing: They were all into the game, I thought the hitting was good for a game like this, especially in this heat." The game was watched by 30,767

■ West Wins Strine Game, 21-10 In Stanford, California, quarterback Randall Cunningham caught a touchdown pass on a flea-flicker

yardage in the 53-yard drive came Running back Ricky Moore of able offensive player of the benefit drew an estimated 72,000 fans at

> Lineman Garin Veris of Stanford was named defensive player of

Cunningham marched the West corner of the end zone, and Raif 76 yards in 11 plays in the fourth period when his 36-yard field-goal quarter, capping the drive with a attempt struck the right goal post 15-yard touchdown pass to Terry and bounced back. Orr of Texas. In the first period, after the East's only touchdown, Cunning-ham began a 43-yard drive that

ended with a flea-flicker TD play early in the second quarter. After completing an eight-yard the East ended on the West's two-pass to Arizona's Vance Johnson yard line with 2:31 left when Kenand an 18-yarder to Larry Willis, tucky's George Adams fumbled on Cumningham ran twice and threw a a dive for a first down from the

Cunningham, of Nevada-Las lead at halftime. Hilger fired passes Vegas, was named the most valuable of 29 yards to Colorado State's Keliable offensive player of the benefit McGregor, 38 yards to Washingfor the touchdown to Fresno State's Larry Willis.

Ricky Anderson of Vanderbill the nation's leading kicker this season, missed his first chance to narrow the lead late in the second

In the third period, however, Wisconsin's Richard Johnson intercepted a Hilger pass on the West 25. and Anderson booted a 35yarder to make the score 14-10.

A long, fourth-quarter drive by

The East opened the scoring in the first period after Scott Bergold, Wisconsin defensive lineman, re-Calabria of Colgate threw a pass to Rusty Hilger of Oklahoma State Tennessee's Johnnie Jones, who also performed well at quarterback stepped out of bounds a foot from for the West, coming in during the the goal line. On the next play, second period and marching the Jones ran up the middle for the

sustained boos and catcalls from

the Nassau Coliseum crowd of

The Islander defense was sliced

open by Bulfalo's speed. Smith was

driven from the net after surrender-

ing five goals on 15 shots, but the

first five Sabre goals were scored by

fault was not his alone. Four of the LA Lovers

## SCOREBOARD

#### Selected U.S. College Scores

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

FRIDAY'S RESULTS
EAST
Buffoto Sf. 104, Madgar Evers & S.L. Lowrence 99, Mobert 92
Upsaio R. Kean & S. Widener 71, King's St
SOUTH
Radford S2, Compbell 48
Roomoke 70, Muhlenberg 99
Webber 107, Dyke 89
AMDWEST

MIDWEST Brodley W. H. Iowa 67 N. Dakota 60. St. Cloud St. 44

S. Doknin St. 65, Neb-Om Abtiene Christian 75, Texas Lutheran 74 Oklohoma Baotist 93, Dans Col. Neb. 81 Som Houston St. 81, Henderson St. 70 Woyland Baptist 63, Cantral St., Oklo. 57

FAR WEST Colorada St. 67. Air Force 55 Deliver 75, Western St. 55 Hawall-Pacific 60, Hastings St. Humbalat St. 74, Cal-Dovis 65 is-Westeyan 78. Hawail-Loo 20a St. 78. Loyala, Colif. 40 Son Francisco St. 49, Sacramento St. 48 So. Colorado 73, Mesc 78, 2 OT SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Bucknell 48. Toeson St. 30 Conisius 20. Siene 71 Cieveland St. 67. Uffca 59 Cornell 77. Robert Morris 66 Darfmouth 42. Harvard 60 Deloware 76. Rider 79 George Washington 21. Seeme George Wishington St. Duquene a Georgetown St. Bacton Col. St. OT Gettysburg St. Kings Point 74 Hotstra 75. Latayejte 64 Holy Cruss 72, St. Peter's Novy 43, Loyolo, Md. St New Hompshire 52, Colo New Hompshire 5 Nortolk St. 45 De nelowere S), (2 na 72, Niesero 3 chess NTU A., Rechester 28
Princeton 75, Providence 62
Princeton 75, Lehigh 67
St. Benoventure 74, Rhode Island 70
St. John's 72 Seton Holl 57
St. Joseph's 91, W. Virsinie 49
Sinten Island 86, Burtole St. 75
Tampha 67, Deep 61 Temple 45, Perm St. 49

SOUTH Alabama (7, Georgia % Ala-Birmingham (6, DePoul 37

8-1028, Cummings 12-191-225, Rebounds; New York 35 (Covenal), Sparrow 6); Boston 52 (Parish 12), Assists: New York 16 (Walker 6);

		Over temporal and any embles and	Promountable sellettered on the standals to
<b>NBA</b> Standi	ngs		
	ONFERENCE Otvision		
	W L Pct. G8		
Boston	25 6 224 -		
Philipdelphia	27 & JUL 19		
Washington	19 15 .559 9		TANK TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
Now Jarsey	16 19 457 12%		
New York	13 23 361 to		Annual 2 To the second
Control	Divisios		
Milwaukee	22 13 A39 —		
Detrait	19 15 .539 3		
Chicago	17 17 .508 5		AND SEE PARTY
Atlanta	15 20 429 712	The second secon	
Indiana	18 23 ,302 11%		Company of the same
Cleveland	8 23 .258 1212	The Continue of the Parish	The state of the s
terror Enter	ONFERENCE		
	t Division		
	29 13 406 -		
Houston Denver	19 15 .500 —		
Dollon	14 14 .500 31/2		
Dish	16 18 477 492		
Son Antonio	15 18 ASS 5		
Konsus City	12 20 375 7%		
	Division		
LA Lokers	23 10 487 —	\$5.50 (\$4.50 EU) \$5.60 EU (\$4.50 EU)	
Phoenix	18 17 514 A		1400×1000×1000×1000×1000×1000×1000×1000
Pertiond	15 19 441 89		
Section	15 20 429 9	AND STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
L.A. Cilopers	15 21 AT7 993		
Golden State	10 22 373 1212		
	RESULTE		
Affects M	34 22 46-III		
Deiroif 38	D # 25-134		
	Tripuctos 7-12 6-8 20;		
	phrason 6-103-6 17, Corr		
	Aflonto 47 (Wilkins 7):	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN	
	(0). Assists: Allonio 20		
(Rivers I); Detroit 3			
Photoix 33	19 27 19- 90		
New Jarney 26	28 27 29-105		
	24, Williams 9-135-722;	Samuel Street,	Regions/United Press International
Nones 15 14 2 3 27 Ed			head-to-Crossed Licito hast infrared-

Bill Walton went up through the rim to block this shot Saturday, helping the Los Angeles Clippers end a sevengame NBA losing streak with a 127-115 victory over Denver.

## Hockey

NHL Standings WALES CONFERENCE Petrick Division

W L T Pts GF GA
21 11 5 51 146 117
22 11 7 51 143 123
2 21 14 1 43 164 155
15 19 4 34 134 169
13 19 6 32 138 154
Address Bivision

Adoma Division

Adoma Division

RI 21 11 8 50 144 132

1 18 12 9 45 148 118

1 18 16 6 44 168 154

16 16 7 39 142 334

rd 15 18 4 34 123 157

CAMPBELL COMPERENCE Harris Division

16 18 3 39 156 145

15 16 6 36 135 143

13 19 7 23 140 155

13 22 5 31 146 184

6 28 5 17 115 181 Chicage St. Louis

FRIDAY'S RESULTS Pittsburgh 1 0 1—1 Beffula 1 2 4—7 Romsev (4), Hojt (5), Selling (9), Folia (14), Cyr (11), Tucker (10), Perrocuit (12):

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

(14). Cyr (11), Tucker (10), Perreculi (12);

Aonithu (9) Bobych (18). Shots on goal; Pittsburgh (on Borrosso) 6-6-8-18; Buffglo (on Herron) 19-19-3-34.

Quebec 1 2 1-5

Yeastington 0 2 1-3

Source 2 (5), Ashton (8), Polement 2 (10);

Gartner (24), Christion (15), Gould (6), Shots Woshington (on Sevigny) 1-11-10—22. Wisobee 2 1 1—6 demonton 2 1 4—1 Kurri 2 (39), Power 2 (2), Grass (3), McClei-

slevon 75, Cornegie-Wellon 62 ashie: O. Waslevon 98, Hope 95, 20T land (6), Krusi (24), Turnbuil (7). Shofts on goal: Wunning (on Moog) 6-19--25; Edmonton (on Hay-ward. Behrens) 13-14-15--42.

Serioriteid 79, Buffole U, 64
Champiesship: Sprinofield 79, Jar. City 51, 76
Doccelorites: Albony 51, 82, Buffole 64
Unide Calles: Rayflofficael
Susquehunno 64, Weslevon 55 2, Bowdein 50 basklø: Union 55, Søsquehanna 53

TOURNAMENTS

## Gogne (12): Carbonneau (12), Flockhart (a), Gainev (18), McPhee (5). Shots on post; Non-treal (on Resch) 9-16-14—39; New Jersev (on ev) 6-10-12-28. Basten 8 2 1 8-3 Sandstrom (14), Brooke (4), Ructisciones (12), Stromer (23), Linseman (10), Donnelly (3), Strots on you!: N.Y. (on Keams) 4-5-3-2 17: Baston (on Vanblesbrauck) 12-14-12-2-40. Tocchel (8), Eriksson (6), Howe (10), Cor Smyl (12), Tooli (13), MocAdom (8), Kirlor (8): Frycer (18), Shots 91 Bool; Vancouver (on Bernhord): 9-11-14—33; Taronto (on Bro-deur): 4-9-4—27. Minnegeth 2 1 8— Codeary 2 1 1 9— Bellows 2 (17), Lowton (4), Acton (12); Wil-son (11), Saves (8), Bozek (6), Gulnn (10). Shahs on sent: Minnesota (on Lamelik) 11—9—4—32; Calgary (on Mejoche) 15-12-16—44. Quebec 2 3 3—8 Pittsbersh 2 9 1—9 Cote (7). Ashton (9). M. Stostny (7). P. Stostny (16). Kumpel (4) Hunter (11). Ashton (10). Moller (4): Shedden (19). Belancer (3). Lamouroux (3). Skots on seed; Cuebec (on Romance) 9-12-15—3k: Pittsburgh (on Gosse-HnJ 12-5-9-24

Selling (10), Peterson (S), McKetton 2 (9), Housiey (9) Foligne (15), Andreychuk (17); LoFonteine (11), Jonsson (8), Gilbert (16), Saets on seet: Buffalo (on Smith, Hrudey) 13-

Rehouses: Los Angeles 54 (Wolfon 17), Denver 49 (Luver 8), Assists: Los Angeles 26 (Johnson and Warrick 7); Denver 26 (Laver

7).

Philadelphilo 26 21 34 39—116

Altresolue 25 31 29 21—186

Erving 9-18-6-2 24, Borkiny 4-8 12-12-20, Mocrief 11-22 5-6 27, Prassey 5-11 13-16 22. Rebounds: Philadelphilo 46 (Borkiny
12; Allivousue 56 (Commings 16). Assists:
Philadelphilo 18 (Cheeks 6); Milwaukoe 24

Cleveland 25 28 39 25—111 Davis 10-15 10-11 30, Hubbard 6-14 10-12 22; Posts 10-13 to 11 32. Advans 3-10 2-2 18. Re-bounds: Physenix 41 (Nance and Edwards 6); Cleveland 52 (Poquette 11). Assists: Phoenix 26 (Humphries 10); Cleveland 29 (Bogley 10).

Militronisme
Chicogo 23 28 22 33—18

Dolley 11-19 4-5 24, Jordon 9-16 4-5 22; Mongrief 8-19 13-16 29, Comminus 9-26 5-5 34, Retenuncia: aditwokes 34 (Comminus 77); Chicogo 29 32 33 26—113

Marchael 18 25 25—119

Chicogo 22 32 33 26—113

Marchael 18 25 25—119

Chicogo 29 32 32 36—113

Marchael 18 35 25—119

Chicogo 12 32 32 32 36—113

Marchael 18 32 25—119

Chicogo 29 32 32 36—113

Marchael 18 32 25—119

Chicogo 49 (Corzine 12); New

The chicogo 49 (Corzine 12); New

The chicogo 49 (Corzine 12); New

New Jersey 27 29 27 25—114 Altonia 49 31 24 20—124

(Pressey 4).

Kessex City 28 32 38 17-187

Dellor 31 38 31 35-135

Aguirre 11-173-425, Horper 8-145-92; Johnson 11-19 3-3 25. Theux 2-15-5-9 19. Rebounds:

Kenses City 37 (Thempson 11); Dellos 53 (Perkins 12), Assists: Konses City 28 (Drew 15); Dellos 34 (Drew 15); Dellos 34 (Drew 15); Dellos 34 (Drew 17).

Tennis

WORLD DOUBLES TOURNAMENT Ken Flach and Robert Seguso. U.S., del. Heinz Gunthardt, Serizertand, and Balazs Teraczy, Hungary, 63, 34, 63, 69.

Fifth Place: Anders Jarryd and Hans SImonsson, Sweden, def. Fritz Bakhaling and Peter Fiermina, U.S., 6-3, 3-4, 7-5, Seventh Place: Povel Slozil and Tomas Smid, Czechoslovalkia, def. Mark Edmandson.

13. Peter Nomberger, West Germany, 52.80

MEN'S OVERALL STANDUNGS I. Marc Girardelli, Luxembourg, 120 point Z. Pirmin Zürbriggen, Switzerland, 104 5. Robert Erlacher, Italy, 64 6. De Chiesa and Bürgler, 39 6. Martin Hangi, Switzerland, 58 9. Bolan Krizal, Yussalavia, 53

4. Erika Hess. Switzerland. 1:2448. 5. Perrine Pelen, France. 1:2468. 6. Ursula Konzell, Liechtensieln. 1: 7. Peoletia Magani, Holy, 1:25.1). S. Bianco Fernandez-Ocheo, Spain, 1 9. Doreto Tialko, Peland, 1:25.68. 10. Manico Aeljae, Sweden, 1:25.76. 12. Anio Zevodiev, Yugasiavia, 1:26.13. 13. Malgorzata Tizika, Polond, 1:26.44. 14 Danielo Zini, Holy, 1:26.48

WOMEN'S OVERALL STANDINGS Hess, 62. Ellsobeth Kirchler, Austrig, 70. 3. Elisopeth Kirchier, Austrio, Ju.
4. McKinney, 46.
5. Zoe Hoos, Switzerland, 65.
6. Marie Walliser, Switzerland, 61,
7. Charvatova, 59.
8. Christelle Gulgnard, France, 57.
9. Schneider, 56.
10. Michels Figini, Switzerland, 33.

#### Versatile Thomas Sparks 121-113 Piston Triumph Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LANDOVER, Maryland -Most of the National Basketball Association players who perform the Pistons to their fourth victory in triple doubles - double figures in points, assists and rebounds are big men. Magic Johnson and Larry Bird,

meters), perform the feat most often, and 6-foot-5 Michael Ray Richardson does it occasionally, But when Isiah Thomas does it, he raises a few eyebrows. The 6-1 guard didn't shoot espe-

cially well Saturday night at Landover, Maryland, but he had 27 **NBA FOCUS** 

points, 11 rebounds and 13 assists to lead the Detroit Pistons to a 121-113 victory over the Washington Rullets.

Thomas was only eight for 21 from the field Saturday, but one of them was a 26-foot, three-point bomb that broke the spirit of the The shot came with 68 seconds

lest, with time running out on the shot clock and with the Pistons ahead by only three. Elsewhere in the NBA, it was New York 119, Chicago 113; At-lanta 124, New Jersey 114; Cleveland 111, Phoenix 106; Dallas 135, Kansas City 107; Philadelphia 110,

Milwaukee 106; Los Angeles Clip-pers 127, Denver 115; Seattle 104, Indiana 97, and Houston 103, Golden State 94. On Friday it was Chicago 106, Milwankee 101; Boston 105, New York 94; New Jersey 105, Phoenix 98; Detroit 134, Atlanta 111; Kansas City 132, Los Angeles Clippers 112; Utah 118, Denver 108, and

Los Angeles Lakers 120, Portland Thomas, a fourth-year Piston, of an index finger. (LAT, WP)

after just two years of college at Indiana, also had four steals to lead in live games.

"We are beginning to play the way I thought we could," Coach Chuck Daly said. "The last few games we seem to be doing everyfor instance, both 6-foot-9 (2.05thing right." Thomas downplayed his performance. "I thought the key lately has been a sharp defense that has

enabled us to jump in front early," he said. Jeff Ruland led the Bullets with 27 points and 13 rebounds, but fouled out in the fourth quarter and

missed a triple double because he only had six assists. The Bullets were cold from the field at the start, missing six of their The Bullets were cold from the first seven field-goal attempts. After Greg Ballard made a basket to open the game, Washington went

scoreless until Ruland's free throw with 8:57 left in the quarter. The Bullets didn't get their sec-ond field goal until 8:24 remained in the period, a jump shot by Gus Williams. By that time they were behind, 12-5, and their deficit reached 16-5 before the Bullets made a move.

Although the Pistons were running hot, the Bullets were their own worst enemies. With less than two minutes to go in the half, Washington had shot 19 of 46 from the field and had made only 11 of 18 free throws. Thomas's effort offset a rally by

the Bullets that gave the home team

a short-lived lead, 91-90, early in

the fourth quarter after it had fallen behind, 65-50, shortly before halftime The Bullets' Cliff Robinson sat out his second consecutive game with strained ligaments in the joint

short pass to move to the East three-yard line. Cunningham then threw a lateral pass to Johnson. who faked a run and lofted a pass to Cunningham, who was wide covered a fumble by Cunningham open in the end zone, tying the on the West 23. Quarterback Steve

team 83 yards in six plays for a 14-7 touchdown and a 7-0 lead.

Routing Islanders, 7-3, Sabres Win 7th Straight

powered past the New York Island- the teams combined for just nine ers, 7-3, here Saturday night for shots on goal.
their seventh straight National Buffalo goaltender Tom Barrasso stopped Bryan Trottier on a Hockey League victory. rasso stopped Bryan Trottier on a The Sabres, 9-1-5 in their last 15 penalty shot at 18:59 of the first outings, roared to a 5-1 lead early period after Mike Ramsey was in the second period as Phil Hous- called for closing his hand on the

ley and Mike Foligno scored on the puck in the crease.

Al Arbour could understand the

**NHL FOCUS** sion, sending New York goaltender Billy Smith to an early exit. It was the Islander coach.

"We were had in all ander coach." the Islanders' fourth loss in their have to forget about it."

Elsewhere it was the New York Rangers 3, Boston 3; New Jersey 5, Montreal 4; Los Angeles 5, Detroit 3; Minnesota 4, Calgary 4; Hartford 4. Chicago 3; Quebec 8, Pittsburgh 3; Vancouver 4, Toronto 1, and Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3. Ou Friday it was Buffalo 7, Pittsburgh

Quebec 5, Washington 3, and Edmonton 7, Winnipeg 4.
Buffalo's Ric Seiling opened the scoring with a 15-foot backhander at 6:48 of the first period, but Pat LaFontaine tied it on a breakaway at 10:37. Brent Peterson and Mc-Kenna put the Sabres ahead, 3-1, with first-period goals, and Hous-ley and Foligno then scored 49 sec-allowing 35 goals. "I'm getting onds apart in the second to bring ticked off," he said. on Islander goalie Kelly Hrudey.

players who were left alone in front of the net. "When the puck keeps going in the net," said Smith. "It's Irustrating. You have to just try and keep your cool. But I don't like what's happening to this team. I don't like Smith has lost his past three starts while allowing 16 goals; he is

Compiled by Our Steff From Dispatches

UNIONDALE, New York — period Islander goal, but McKensean McKenna scored two goals

a's second tally of the game was

and the red-hot Buffalo Sabres the only score of the third period as

The Sabres have allowed only 118 goals this year, second in the Tomas Jonsson converted a twoman power-play advantange with a league, and the Islanders had trouble cracking that solid defense. 40-footer from the slot to make it 5-2. but the Sabres' Dave Andrey- They had just one shot on goal in chuk then slammed a rebound past the first 10 minutes of play and a total of 20 in the game. (AP, UPI)

Richerdson 11-38 4-4 2s, Williams 9-13 5-7 22; Nonce 19-14 2-3 2s, Edwards 5-9 10-11 3s, Rebounds; Phoenix 27 (Nonce 19-14 2s) Non-Jerney 50 (Williams 12). Assists: Phoenix 22 (Lucus, Nonce, Humphries 4); New Jerney 25 (Richerdson 10).

LA. Citryers 37 38 27 14-112 Kenses City 35 39 37 37-132 E. Johnson 12-19-10 32, Woodson 11-26-3-25; M. Johnson 12-19-5-10 32, Woodson 11-26-3-25; M. Johnson 12-25-3-4 27, Britisemon 9-16-12-11, Robounds: Lun Angeles 54 (Wolfen 14); Konsos City 32 (Olberding 9). Assists: Lus Angeles 25 (Worrick 4); Kansos City 30 (Drive 12), New Yest 27 16 35 26-38 Bird 13-21 6-6 32, Parigh 9-1-225, Robounds; New URBh 29 57 28 22—118
Griffith \$-128-10 24. Dantiev #-143-521; Nati 1117 10-11 22. Emplish \$-243-521, Rabounds; Denver 51 (Cooper 12); Utati 41 (Bailoy 8). Asjisha; Denver 22 (Laver \$1); Utab 29 (Green 10). 

Pittsburgh defenseman Todd Charlesworth gave goalie Roberto Romano a hand on a shot by Mario Stastny Saturday night, but Stastny and his brother Peter scored secondperiod goals 31 seconds apart to spur Quebec's 8-3 victory.

Auburn 88. Fiorida 74
Citadel 82. Furman 76
Delita St. 75. Validestr St. 70
Dulte 43. Virginia St.
Jackstanvilla St. 71. N. Aloboma 66
James Madisen 44. Davis and Elikins
Kanducky 78. N. Carelina St. 42
Louisiana Tech 92. NW Louisiana 43
Marcer 77. Co. Sawbern 46 Mercer 71, Go. Southern 16 Middle Tenn. 79. Cumperland 55

Alias, Voiley St. 87, SE Louisi

Adonimend St. 48. Septimar Valley 60
N. Corollina 78. Florida St. 49
Natre Dome 79. Davidson 42
Oktoboros St. 78. New Oriscas S7
Randelsh-Mocon 79. Ceastel Corollina 6
Se. Corollina 88. Memphils St. 55
Se. Carollina 88. 46. Alabeana St. 61
Tampa 76. Liberty Baptist S5
Tennessee 78. Mississippi 63
Tennessee 78. Mississippi 63
Tennessee 87. Mississippi 63
Tennessee 88. 82. Florida A&M 82. OT
Vs. Commonwealth 67. Jacisconville 65

Basketball

Commonwealth 67, Jacksonville 65, ST Inia Tech 92, N. Caroling A&T 67 St. Marshall #4 VAI St. Morsholl 54 Wake Forest al. Georgia Tech 54 ANDWEST ALDWEST
AUGUSTONO, S.D. 61, Nob.-Omol
Boll St. St., Bowling Green St
Brokey St., Dysks 74
Cinchasti JF, Tulone Si
Doylon St, Mervicus St
Doylon St
Do

Lowa 44, 18 mais 40
Kansas 90, Wichita St. 83
Kansas 90, Wichita St. 83
Kansas 91, 111, Marisan St. 71
Kent St. 91, E. Michigan 90
Loyala, 111, 24, Butler 74
Aliami, Ohio 91, Conf. Alichig Michigan 87, Onio St. 82 Purdue 74, Minness S. Dokata St. 45, N. Colo a. Dokono St. as. R. Cojarozo es St. Thomas 63, St. Mary'h, Minn. 55 SW Oklahama 75, Dang Col., Neb. 52 Tulsa 96. S. Illinois 94 W. Michipan 84, Ohio U. 79, OT Wisconsin S2, Northwestern S1 Xovier 86, Defmill 63

SOUTHWEST Ark-Little Rock 97, Santord 77
Houston Baptist 75, Hardin-Simmi Indiana St. 91, West Texas St. IB Oklahoma 181, NE Lauislane 95



9-205-812\_Evens 9-16-3-172\_Enemais-205-521\_ World Cup Skiing

45.53—1:37.18 10. Noomine 1:37.94

Resounds: Chicopo 48 (Corsine 12); New York 39 (Balley 6), Assists: Chicopo 23 (Mai-thews 6); New York 26 (Walker 7). 105ton 22 24 29 26—167 1den State 27 14 20 23—34 Sompson 9-17 4-7 22, Olejuwen 18-17 1-3 21: Flavd 10-19 7-7 31. M. Jahnson 6-17 10-13 22. Rebuseds: Housion S7 (Olgiuwon 151: Golden State 47 (Whitehead 12), Assists: Housian 26 Whethington 37 24 38 20—13 Thamos 9-21 19-13 27. Tripucka 9-14 1-1 19; Ruland 19-22 7-16 27, Williams 9-22 4-5 24. Re-bownis: Detroit 64 (Roundfield 12); Washing-ton 22 (Ruland 13). Assists: Detroit 9 (Thomos 4); Washington 6 (Gus Williams 4).

Chambers 7-1a 12-14 2a, Silkma 9-19 3-4 27; New Jersey 27 29 21 25-114 (Kelloge 9-17 5-3 24 Williams 9-19 2-4 28. Repossable: Incidence 33 (Gormett 15): Seattle 55 (Sikma 19). Assisty: Indiante 29 (Sichtline 7): Seattle 22 (Sikma, Henderson 7). Seattle 22 (Sikma, Henderson 7). 2-3 14. Rebossable: New Jersey 25 18. Williams 19: 38 27 39 27 29-27 29: Allorde 47 (Levingston 12). Assists: New Jersey 25 (Richardson 7): Atlanta 33 (Rivers Smith 11-154-4 26. Johnson 11-22-2-24; Nott

MEN'S SLALOM (Af Le Mongle, France) trees Wenzel, Liechienstel

11. Michel Vion. France, 52.31-45.66-1:37.57

Semificals
Floch and Seguso del. Sandy Mover, U.S., rigger this appeal and Salety Avere, 6.2-6. Gunthardt and Taroczy def. Keyln Curren. outh Africa, and Steve Denten, U.S. 6-4.3-6.

(At Maribor, Yugoslavia)

1. Tamora McKinney, U.S., 1;2486. 1 Brigitte Gadlent, Switzerland, 1:24.57.

#### **LANGUAGE**

## No Pig-Outs for Porky

By William Safire WASHINGTON — In Paris, they're au régime; in Berlin, they're into Diärleben; in London, they're slimming; here at home, after stuffing ourselves for the holi-

days, we're dieting.

Perhaps I used that term too quickly. According to Weight Watchers, the current euphemism for dieting is being careful. Not long ago, that was a euphemism for contraception, which shows how our worries change.

If you've been fressing or noshing (Yiddishisms based on the German fressen, "to devour," and naschen, "to eat surreptitiously") or snacking between meals or grazing all day, then you, like most of us, have been overeating.

As they say at Weight Watchers (National Lampoon calls it Weighty Waddlers), you were being

Now we're into fiber. That's the hot new word in the language of diet. It means "the part of food that is indigestible cellular matter." In the days when waitresses giggled to hear you order bran flakes with a side order of prunes, fiber used to be called bulk or roughage.

Empty calories is another phrase

you come across while nibbling your way through diet books. The calories themselves are not "empty." but they come from food with little or no nutritional content. (What jurgon am I accepting with nutritional content? The simple English word is nourishment.) This pseudoscientific term has replaced the familiar junk food.

Reliance on high-energy foods spawned the current phrase carbohydrate-loading, popular among runners of marathons who stuff themselves with whole-grain pasta before trotting off to the day's race. Most dieters, who do not exercise enough as it is, frown on loading themselves with carbohydrates.

In that regard, every health-food nut knows what gorp is: a mix of cereal grains, peanuts, raisins, dates, little bits of chocolate or sug-

ar candy.

Some hikers and campers go for gorp, or trail mix, on the theory that its high energy content gives them a lightweight kick. Some folk etymologists contend that gorp is an acronym for granola, oats, ruisins, pea-nuts, but that smacks of the port out starboard home malarkey about the origin of pash,

like Lewis Carroll's creation of chartle by combining chuckle with snort: gorp is a wedded snort and

Because those of us who shovel food in our faces ravenously are addicts, the vocabulary of addiction has been adapted to dieting. You can Q.D. on the mocha buttercream Ilona tortes in George Lang's new "Café des Artistes Cookbook"; O.D. comes from overdose in drug usage. The suffix -aholic or -holic is now being applied to lovers of darkly delicious sweets, as in the word chocoholic.

The words used by dieters to revile nondieters include pig our and binge, taken from the noun that described the lost weekends of alcoholism. Wolfing is what fast eaters do, and this term has been bastardized to woofing, adding a canine dimension.

The biggest verb in this fast-food-for-thought category is scarf. "to wolf down;" this verb originated in the black English term for food in the 1930s, scoff, which Wentworth and Flexner's Dictionary of American Slang suggests has an African origin. Farmer and Henley's "Slang and Its Analogues" traces the word scoff to 1893 hobo use. Clarence Major's Dictionary of Afro-American Slang defines scoff/scarf as mean-ing "to eat." synonymous with "grease (one's) chops."

In the lexicon of lip-smacking, an epicure is fastidious in his choice and enjoyment of food, just a soupçon more expert than a gastronome; a gourmet is a connoisseur of the exotic, taste buds attuned to the calibrations of deliciousness, who savors the masterly techniques of great chels; a gourmand is a hearty bon vivant who enjoys food without truffles and flourishes; a glutton overindulges greedily, the word rooted in the Latin for "one who

What do you call a person who has become corpulent, portly, or— let's face it — fat? You call him, or call yourself, blubber-gas, fat stuff, five-by-five, porky, tubby, bucket o' lard, solid suet, beeftrust or hippo. What would I like you to call me

if I can get these 15 pounds off and then go into a maintenance mode? One name fits all: Slim.

New York Times Service

## **Matthew Salinger**

By David Remnick

mother, his coach and his tutor.

sary evil. It's not something I aspire to."

Dudley Moore is siting over in the corner. An excruciatingly casual couple enters the restaurant. They notice Moore and start fum-

bling with their coats longer than necessary

Salinger is the first to notice this little

drama: "Fame is — well, you look over in the corner there at Dudley Moore. Everyone's staring at him. It's a loss of privacy."

Fame has been a nagging companion to the Salinger family. "Catcher in the Rye," pub-

lished 34 years ago, was the sort of intimate book that (in the words of Holden Caulfield)

"when you're all done reading it, you wish the author that wrote it was a terrific friend of

yours and you could call him up on the phone

whenever you felt like it."

J. D. Salinger is about the last author in the

world you could call up on the phone. It's unfair to speculate on what he felt or why, but

something made him stop publishing and keep his distance from the public world. His

last published works were "Franny and Zooey" (1961), "Raise High the Roof Beam, Carpenters and Seymour: An Introduction"

(1963) and one final story, "Hapworth 16, 1924," which appeared in The New Yorker in

1965. His physical seclusion has been nearly

as complete as his literary silence. The gam-

brel-roofed Salinger house in Cornish, New

Hampshire, overlooks the Connecticut River

and is protected by high walls.

Matt's father and mother, a Jungian psychologist, divorced when he was 6 years old.

so they can stare at the movie star.

day of the week."

Unlike His Elusive 'Catcher in the Rye' Father,

Writer's Son Is Seeking His Role on Broadway



Noticy Keys, for The Washington Post Actor Matthew Salinger: "It's me who's chosen a more public life."

But his parents lived close to one another and Matt divided his time between them before leaving for a series of boarding schools and Princeton and Columbia universities.

"I remember that stuff happening way before I even knew what it meant," Matt Salinger says. "Obnoxious people would show up at the house and start demanding things. There were reporters, photographers, aspiring writers. He was as polite as they were. I just sort of accepted it all like you would a surrealist drama.

"I see red now when I hear about people bothering him. My father does not want a public life. That's been clear for many years. He wants to write for the page and he wants his characters to be on the page and in readers' minds. He doesn't want people to make him into something he's not. He thinks it's bad for him and his work to have a public

Salinger began acting as Mouse Soldier No. 17 in "The Nutcracker" at Norwich Elementary School in Norwich, Vermont, just across the river from Cornish. At Andover, Salinger had the lead role in "Charley's Aunt" which he says, "was about the biggest thing I've done in theater until now." "Dancing in the End Zone" is a drama

marked by rather preachy writing and a set of

conspicuous parallels and symbols. But the acting is strong and Salinger is a boyish,

affecting presence on stage.
Says producer Morton Gottlieb: "We auditioned about 100 guys for the part and we loved Matt. He's a wonderful actor and he looks like a football player. When we auditioned him, we didn't even know if he was related to the writer. It really doesn't matter. It may get us an extra mention or two in print but I don't think anyone goes and buys a ticket because one of the actors is related to J. D. Salinger."

In "Revenge of the Nerds," Salinger paid a multitude of Hollywood dues. As an apish football player, he somehow managed to ride a tricycle, dress as a woman and join in a group mooning session all within a couple of hours. "Great scenes in cinematic history," he calls them. Salinger turned down two movie roles to appear in "Dancing in the End Zone." For stable sums he could have beaten up cob Lowe in "St. Elmo's Fire" and polished. ished a Ferrari in "Summer Jobs."

Salinger is more than willing to work in the movies as well as on stage. He is marrying Betsy Becker, a jewelry designer soon, and "and I do have to think about earning a living," he says. But Salinger's stint in Hollywood was not always pleasant.
"You're always having meetings with peo-

ple you have little or no respect for. I've had people try to offer me things in exchange for doing something having to do with my fa-ther's work. You know, buy the rights to his work. You want to spit at people like that,

When I first started acting I tried to make sure that as few people as possible knew who my father was. I was very self-conscious. My first agent didn't know and the agent that I've got now, her partner didn't even know until he saw a little squib in Time magazine. But I've finally realized that there's too much money at stake for someone to hire me if I didn't have any talent.

"I love my father. I'm not rebellions against him at all. He's made a decision about how he wants to live. Why would I ever want to violate that in any way? It's me who's chosen a more public life. That's acting. That's the way it is."

#### Muddled Campus Drama'

"Dancing in the End Zone," is "a muddled campus drama." Frank Rich of the New York Times wrote in his review of the play. At the center of this disorganized panel discussion is a Midwestern college football hero. . . . Jimmy is an 'open wound' searching for love, the meaning of existence and just possibly a surrogate father. We never find out for sure (let alone care) whether Jimmy succeeds in his quest, but the role is charmingly played by Matt Salinger, a young actor whose appealing presence should resurface in hap-

#### BAIKAL POSTCARD

## Russia's Water Treasure

By Nancy Traver Assurated Press

TISTVYANKA. U.S.S.R. -This tiny village in remote Siberia sits on the edge of one of the the world's deepest, purest and oldest lakes, once worshiped by Siberian tribes and now a protected national treasure in the Soviet Union. The Soviet government's efforts

to maintain the ecology of Lake Baikal have kept it the world's largest body of fresh, clean water. But they also have affected the lives of the hardy people who made their homes on its rocky shores. A ban on killing rare species of

fish, for example, has caused fishermen to move away from the surrounding villages, according to a Soviet newspaper.

The population around Baikal, which lies 4,000 miles 16,460 kilometers) southeast of Moscow, has dropped by two-thirds since the han was introduced, said Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Communist vouth newspaper.

Regulations protecting the lake were approved in 1971 by the government after naturalists protested that toxic wastes from a cellulose factory were threatening the 1,200 species of plant and fish life unique to the lake.

The regulations also put a halt to timber harvests that were stripping the surrounding slopes and causing soil erosion.

Now, in an age when ecologists worry about lakes being polluted by industrial waste and acid rain, the water in Baikal is still so clean that residents carry it home in buckets rather than drink from their own taps.

Baikal's surroundings appear as unspoiled as the lake's water. Visitors who reach the area on the Trans-Siberian express get their first glimpse of Baikal as the train winds around its south side. Ringed by snow-covered peaks, Baikal's shimmering beauty comes into view through a morning mist.

Standing on the shores of the 46mile-wide, 385-mile-long crescent of water, it is impossible to see the opposite side even on a clear day. Local guides proudly recite Baikal's impressive statistics. Covering an area as large as Belgium and Holland, the lake is more than a mile deep in one spot and contains

North America's five Great Lakes combined.

Baikal, believed to have formed 25 million years ago, also is the world's oldest lake.

It has many ocean-like features, including currents and the sarma wind, which blows up to 80 mph. After a winter in which temperatures plunge to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit (minus 40 Celsius), the

lake warms slowly. Ice floats on the

surface in some areas even in July. The golomyanka, a species of fish unique to Baikal, lives 488 meters (1.600 feet) under water. They are almost completely blind and little more than a backbone encased in fat. They melt or burst when washed ashore, leaving a pool of oil rich in vitamin A that the native Buryat people use medicinally.

filler. Files.

10,000

1 8 - C - 1 - 2 -

412.5

× .

10 m

35

1 le

10 m

AL ...

Description of the last of the

MSiDE

delin Con

Man Market

California Care

A Call Ser.

Manager Property

File Calabian Contract And

Golomyanka also are eaten by the nerpas, fresh-water seals who number about 70,000 and are believed to have migrated from the Arctic Ocean, although scientists can't explain how they reached

Baikal also is famous for its sturgeon, which grow as large as 500 pounds and yield up to 20 pounds of black caviar.

The native Buryat tribes, relatives of the nearby Mongols, believed evil spirits lived in the lake. They also believed their great hero? Genghis Khan had a camp on one of the lake's 22 islands.

Legends and myths still surround Baikal and residents speak of the lake with awe. They have reported mirages over the lake, including a whole train of the Trans-Siberian express. Earth tremors are common, producing rumblings and disturbing the lake's surface.

"Baikal is a great bowl that can be calm and gentle or, with waves as high as a house, it can make our lives horrible," said an elderly woman.

#### Soviet Vessel Rescues 23 The Associated Press

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain - A crewman of the 4,500-ton Spanish cargo ship Don Fernando drowned, while a Soviet ship. picked up 23 others Saturday aftethe Spanish vessel was caught in rough seas off Morocco and began one-sixth of the world's fresh-water to list dangerously, a radio report supplies. It holds as much water as

LATIN AMERICA

Bogote: 212-9608 Buenos Aires: 41 40 31

Dept. 312 Corrects: 331454 Georgeopii: 431 943/431 Linea: 417 852 Panesea: 64-4372 San Jose: 22-1055 Santiaga: 69 41 555 San Paule: 852 1893

MIDDLE EAST

SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL

TRIBUNE AND SAVE As a new subscriber to the negretional Herald Tribune

HERALD

**ANNOUNCEMENTS** 

you can lave up to 42% e newssland price. For details on this special introductory offer,

HT Subscriptions Departments 181, Avenue Charles de Gas 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, Fra Or tel: Paris 747-07-29

IN ASIA AND PACIFIC laternationel Herald Tribune 1005 Tei Sang Commercial Build 24-34 Hemassy Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726

THE TERRORIST INTELLIGENCE REPORT

A professional newsletter) PLEUSHED TWICE MONTHLY US\$100 per year sent air mail

ite A-560, 1926 Hollywood Boule Hollywood, Florida, U.S.A. 33020

ANNOUNCEMENTS DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS Mutual or combated actions, low cost, Holit or Dominion Republic. For infor-mation, were \$3.75 for 24-page backlet /handling to Dr. F. Goranies, ODA, 1835 K St N.W. Washington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. Tel: 202-427-8331

wich Reservation

MOVING INTERDEAN

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL (071) 89.93.24 (01)961.12.12 (03)6522111 (02)64)86062 (0421)170591 (02)720.95.63 (04)90)2001 (022)43.85.30 (01)961.41.41 (01)97072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 (08)17072016 MISTERDANL ATHENS: BARCELONA: BARCELOMA: BONNE: BRITSSES: CADIZ: FRANKPIRT: GENEVA: LONDON: MADRID: MANCES: PARIS: PARIS: PARIS: VIENNA: ZURICH:

BAGGAGE moved vig Air/Ses USA/ Worldwide, Excess Baggage Co., Lon-don 603 1266/7, Weekends 474 4743

SIGN-UP KINOW! Courses in Opera, Oriental Caramia, Computer Capa-bilities, plus Writing Workshop of WICE 555 91 73 Pans. ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS in English, Ports: 634 59 65. Genevos 289 286. Rome 39 48 93. ONDON, ENGLAND, Dire privately

PARIS Desberdes Intern MUNECH LONDON

(089) 142244 CAIRO Allied Van Lines Inf'l (20-2) 712901 USA Alied Von Lines Inf Corp [0101] 312-681-8100

DEMEXPORT REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

POLITORINO

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

MOVING ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L

OVER 1,000 AGENTS in U.S.A. - CANADA 250 WORLD-WIDE FREE ESTIMATES (01) 343 23 64 KFURT Services, LNLS.

(069) 250066 LM,S. (01) 953 3636

PARIS • LYON • MARSEILE
LILLE • NICE
In11 moving by specific from image
class in Fronce to off cities in the world.
Toll free from Fronce 16 (09) 24 10 82
REE ESTIMATES

ZURICH (01)363.20.00

CONTINEX: Costbusters to 300 office worklowde - Air/Sea. Cell Orarie 281 18 81 Paria - Cars too

RAGGAGE moved via Air/Sea USA/
Worklowde Excess Boggage Ca, London 603 1266/7. Weeklands 474 4743

Tel. 31 (0) 1751 - 19229 or 14400.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES COTE D'AZUR NICE CENTER UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Magnificant read-top oper/sensi-ville, half, living, 4 bedrooms, 3 bath-rooms, large terroot, 5 sq.m. foung south, posterior switches sea view. Price F3,875,000. LUNIVERSELLE 6 Ave Georges Clemenceau 06000 Nice. Tel: (73) 88 44 98 MONACO

MONTE CARLO Principality of Monaco SELLING VERY EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT, PATIO, APARTMENT, PARTO, 700 eq.m. private gardes fendental area. Caste of born, colar, 300 sq.m. Iving spoor, large enhance, targe receptor, throny, faring. Troom, 4 bedrooms, 3 bolls, 1 nom for staff with borh. Large modern fully equoped totales, 1 large spore noon, small office, large dressing moon, garage. High class services. Air conditioned, electric birds, etc. SICLISTIP AGENCE INTERMEDIA B.P. 56
MC 98001 MCHAACO CEDEX Tel: [53) 50 66 84
Title: 4494477

USA GENERAL

GEORGIA FARIM. 10:3 cores, open + wooded fond, 3,000 ft. grass arriting, large name, 7%-core pand with colon, Many other forms basidings, Bub considered simil Feb 15, 1985. Occider Forms, P.C. Sas 5157. Cardele, Ga. 31015 USA, 6712 273-1164.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SWITZERLAND

SLINNY SWITZERS AND LAKE LUGANO Lakeside oportments in a beautiful park with swimming pool, own landing stoges. First quotify equipment that fire places, large terrouse, built-in landeres, etc. Prices from SF4S3,900 up to SF7,123,600 Marigoges up to 60% at low interest rates. Sales permits to foreigners are evaluable. For further

dictors please contact.
EMERALD HOME LTD.
Via G. Cottori 3
C1-6900 Lugano-Puradiso
Tel: Switzerland 91-542913
Telex: 73612 HOME CH.

SWITZERLAND FOREIGNES CAN BLY: STUDICY APARTMENTS, CHALETS, VILLAS. Prices from about \$7100,000. Regar Lake Geneva, Montreur & forson Mountoin resorts. We have for you Mountain resorts. We have for you a big drains of very reasonably passed big state that the very best & the most exclusive. BEFORE YOU MAKE A DECISION CONTROL H. SEBOLID SA.
Tour Grise & O-1-107 Lausanne.
Tel: 21/25 25 11 Telex. 242% SEBO CH

SWITZERLAND Foreigners can bey a STUDIO
APARTMENT OF CHALET OF LAKE
GENEYA - MONTRELIX or in these
mortifications resort. CEANS - MON
TAMA, LES DIABLECETS, VEZNEZ,
MUNICARE, BURDA - MON-SEPILOSOM
MILLARE, BURDA - MC-SEPILOSOM
MI VILLARS, JURA, etc. from SRT 10,000.
Mortgages 60°s of 67% retreat.
60°AC S.A.
52 rup de Montbrillont, CH-1332
GENEVA, Tel. 41-27"34 15 e0
Teler. 2033

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE GREAT BRITAIN

LUXURIOUS CHRISEA HOUSE, newly decorated for corporate rent. 3 double bedrooms, 3 receptions, large go-den, full central heating. Contact 01-730 0700 day 6 night. 5700/week. LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists. Philips., Key and Lews. Tels London 839 2245. Teles 27846 RESIDE G. ANSCOMEE & RINGLAND with of offer the best service in resider letning. Tel: 722 7101 (07). UK.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED **Embassy Service** 

YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS FLATS FOR RENT

SELECTED AREAS PHONE 562-7899 PLATS FOR SALE Offices for Rent/Sale PHONE 562-6214

AVE MONTAIGNE uminous furnished, 70 sq.m., 2 soo arge entrance, mathie bathroom, g ling, very high class. F2,500,000. Tel: 572,33-75.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

pier surroundings soon."

PARIS AREA FURNISHED NEUTILLY ST JAMES arge lerrace, luxurous double & 3 bedrooms, parlung, F12,000 Embazay 563 68 38.

74 CHAMPS-ELYSEES 8H

POR 6 MONTHS. Ruel Malmaison, splendid location right on Bos de St Cuculta. 160 sq.m. 4 bedrooms, large frings room, driving. 2 bartle, 1st Ross, avauable Feb 1st. 1et 751 23 96 DEAL FOR SHORT TERM STAY, Part studios E. 2 rooms, decorated. Contact Sorelim: 80 rue Universite, Paris 7th. Tel: (1) 544 39 40.

1st. PLACE YENDOME, very elegant large double living, bedroom, broath fully farmshed, modern latchen, both F10,000. Tel: 720 37 99 8th: GEORGE V. Begant large Imag + one bedroom, fireplace, well fur-nished, latchen, bath. F6000. Tel. 730 37 99

16TH TROCADERO. Lovely unique apartment, Irving + 2 bedraoms beauthally furnished, sunny, magnific cent view, P7,500, 720, 3799 MONTPARNASSE AREA. 2-room opportment. Feb. to Sept. F3,500 per month Tel: 335 48 25. No argents, Tels 379 38 83.

PARIS ARFA UNFURNISHED VILLA, MONTMORENCY, Part. 16. Townhouse, 350 sq.m., 3 receptions, 7 rooms, 4 batte, garden, FZ2,000, Gall Geneva 41-Z2/468270,

OFFICE SERVICES

near CHAMPS ELYSES

RENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

YOUR OFFICE with all facilities Sevice YOUNG JUNIOR SALES PERSON to seal to see soon in France to develop entiring and new controls. Bilegue entiring and new controls. Bilegue entiring and new controls. Bilegue entiring permit. Free Fabruary, Please send CV, and photo to Max Ferrero INTERNATIONAL HERALD TORUNE. 9252! Neutly Cedax, France. LE SATELUTE, 8 rue Coperno 751 16 Paris. Tel: (33 1) 722 15 59 Tales: le satel 620 183F. OUR OFFICE IN PARIS RIGHT OF THE CHAMPS ELYSEES LUXURY SERVICED OFFICES
Telephone orangering, Tales, Fox.
secularist, meeting room
ACTE. 66 Champs Bysies Fore Bin
Tel-562 66 00 Tiz. 649157F

CHESHAM EXECUTIVE CENTRE Congrethersive range of services. 150 Regent Street, London WI. Tal: (01) 439 6288 Tire 26142 Switchboard Operators
Shingual English-French,
Experience in international donors
Apoly. PRODEST etc.
43, r. Maroneseni 265 16 62
295 bd. Respoil 335 14 30 **BUSINESS SERVICES** 

Nommers-Administration Boot Registrations Readymade or Special LONDON REPRESENTATIVE

**FINANCIAL** 15% ON PIEME NY MORTGAGE oritten at your name. PO 80X 62 Dept. Atl-1, Middletown, NY 10940

RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED 16th: VICTOR HUGO. Very lovely large double living, 3 bedraces, equipped trichen, perfect condition, on gorden. F15,000; 720 37 99 7TH PLACE PALAIS BOURBON, Cord, Access and Visc.

charming 2-room flot, modern equipped lätchen, both, view on place. F6,000. 720 3799. 7th AREA. RUE BABYLONE, good 45 sq.m. operiment, fryng with fireplace room, F3100, Call 771 63 55

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE FRANCE YOUNG ANGLO-AMBIL CAN Family seek confortable second house for month of July 1985. Hong Kong house possibly offered in ex-change. Please reply to Bas 1556, Herold Tribune, 92521 Neully Cedex, France.

France.

NEJILY (92) OR 17TH, 2/3 rooms-65 sq.m. Maximum F5,000 changes included for English essecutive in France 12-18 months. Serious references. Starting Jan. - Fob. 85, Possibility parking, Tel. (23) 59 76 17. URNISHED SUBLET FOR 4 MONTHS Jan-April required. Prefer Paris 16. Write with proposals Bas 30, 33 rue Galiles, 75116 Paris.

**EMPLOYMENT** EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE Vienna: Contact Frankfurt

SALES ENGINEER A Major U.S. Industrial reportion is seeing an outstanding ang Kong resident to fill a new press angenering and sales position.

sod, Pharmaceuhad or beverage in-istry experience would be especially slustife Experience in dirating and oating prints and in China business revelopment a plus. Pluent in Mandam & English a requirement, has apply in strat confidence with it resume & solary expected, together

The Classified Department of the NTERNATIONAL HERALD TREBUNE

NGI/SH SPEAKING SALES GIR wanter!, Write with reference & photo if possible to Deatsch, 1 Bd du Mont pornosse, 75006 Paris SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

For PARIS Le DEFENSE we seek SECRETARIES bilingual, minimum BTS level, manufadge IBM word processo period knowledge of English. TELEX OPERATORS vorkag with computer relayed oquipment. Written English.

MINERVE SERS for AMERICAN FRIMS in PARIS-English, Belgion, Dutch or Germon vocatolerus, broadedge of French te-quired, English shorthend. Benguol telesath. Write or pharts 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel. 727 61 69.

Don'T miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS TUESDAYS in the MT Clambled Section YOUNG OFFICE JUNIOR, French/

#### Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost impr will be unormed or me cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your of will appear within 48 hours. The basic rate is \$9.90 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.

Credit Cardie: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master

HEAD OFFICE

747-46-00. EUROPE

nsterdum: 26-36-15. Athens: 361-8397/360-2421. Brussele: 343-1899. Copenhagen: (D1) 329440. Frankfurt: (069) 72-67-55. Loursenne: 29-58-94, Lisbon: 67-27-93/66-25-44

London: (01) 836-4802. Madrid: 455-2891 /455-3306. Milen: (02) 7531445. Norwey: (03) 845545. Rome: 679-3437. Tel Aviv: 03-455 559

UNITED STATES

**EMPLOYMENT** 

Benglook: 390-96-57. Heng Kong: 5-420906. Manile: 817 07 49. Secul: 725 87 73. Singapore: 222-2725. Singopore: 222-2725. Tokwom: 752 44 25/9. Tokyo: 504-1925. AUSTRALIA

Bahrain: 693592. Jordan: 25214. Kewait: 5614485. Qatar: 416535.

Savdi Arabica Jeddah: 667-1500. Dammar: 834-346

U.A.E.: Duboi 224161.

FAR EAST

Sydney: 929 56 39. Melbourns: 690 8233. New York: (212)-752-3890. **EMPLOYMENT** 

now honner, mothers' helps & all professional live-in domestic staff, UK & Overseas. Call Landon 730 9566. Lic. UK, Employment Agency.

US oftsen, excellent references, Free now, Call: Exten Bureau 730-9566, London, Employment Agency, Lr., UK.

ALWAYS AVAILABLE LONDON only bobymenders & 1st class doily mads. Call Sloane Bureau, Londons 730 8122/5142, LICEMP, AGY.

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

PAGE 4

FOR MORE

CLASSIFIEDS

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED GR - THE CREME DE LA CREME terr PRENCH CHEF, 33, seeks responsible position with travelling person or fassily. Highest references, Free from January, Box 60144, IJLT., 63 Long Acre, London, WCZE 9JH. parary help people wish you a Happ New Your, If you are a good search tary give us a call. Paris 758 82 30. GR INTEROM - The Most Reliable Tem-porary Personnel in Paris. French & blingual office personnel. Call Dan-sels 758 82 30 EATON BUREAU EST. 1969, grad

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE BNGLISH NANNY 34, trained & expe-nenced. References available, seeks position now. Tel. Eaton Bureau 730 9566, Lic. UK Employment Ageacy. UNIVERSITY LECTUREES
Applicants are invited for occidente, year 1785-86 in Business & Management, Computer Studies, Economics, bright, Government, Hestry, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Speach & Sociology, Doubroute preferred, Recent leacherd imperience in American University of the Communication of ENGLISH BUTLER/ CHAUFFEUR 40.

teaching experience in American University system highly desirable. Must be NATO national, Program is offered at saves of locations throughout Western Europe,
THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
Im Bosseldom 30
6700 HEDELBERG
West Germany
[0] 6221-37458.

HOW TO IMPORT A EUROPEAN

CAR INTO THE U.S.A.

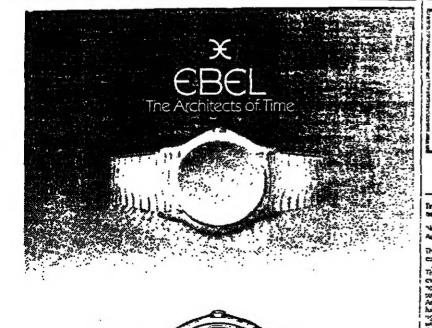
This document explains fully what one must do to bring a car who she U.S. safety and logistly. It includes new 5 used burgueon case prices, buying lips. DOT 8. EPA conversion addresses, cartom clearance 8 shipping procedures as well as legal points. Because of the strong dollar, you can save up to USS16,000 when buying a Mercedia, or BMW in Europe 8 importing 4 to the States. To receive this grasual, send USS18,00 fould USS1.50 for postigation of the States. To receive this grasual, send USS18,00 fould USS1.50 for postigation of the States. To receive this grasual, send USS18,00 fould USS1.50 for postigation.

P.L. Schwich, Peathach 3131

7000 Shitgert 1, West Germany rest ENGLISH OR AMERICAN teachers, free mornings &/or late after-noons, Metro Ports de Sevres, West Lanque 607 20 87 Paris. SPEAKWELL needs experienced TERL leachers for South Pare suburb of Evry. Tel: 078 3307 DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED BUTLER/VALET, Cordon Bleu certificate in cooking, 16 years with previous employer, very reficible, excellent reference, free now. Fry Stoff Consultants, 7 High 9, Advantas, Honts UK, 7st 0:257 31 5369 UK Leanard.

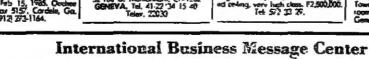
FRANKFURT/MAIN-W. Germany H. Bermann GmbH. Tol. 029-4407 Pick-up all over Europe Pro/ro-digs. ALWAYS AVAILABLE - ALI PAIRS, children's romey, mum's helpers & oli branches of let closs leve-in domestic help worthwide. Coll Some Bureau, London 730 8122/5142 (24 hours! L CEMP AGY, The 89506/DSLOANE G. NGUSH NANNES & Mother's Helps free now. Neak Agency, S3 Church Road, Hove, UK. Tel- (02/3) 29044/5

VAN CLEEF & ARPELS WORLD FAMOUS JEWELLERS NOW HAVE A SHOWROOM IN LONDON TEL: 01-491 1405 TELEX: 266265





18 ct Gold, Steel and 18 ct Gold, Steel; water resistant 30 m, 'Ovartz, For information write EBELS.A., 2300 La Chauv-de-Fonds / Switzerland.



ATTENTION EXECUTIVES Publish your business me in the international Hero Publish your business message in the International Heradd In-borne, where enore then a third of a million readers week-wide, most of whem are to business and industry, will road it. Just telars us [Parts 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telar you back, and your message will appear within 48 bours. The rate is U.S. 59.80 or local aquivalent per line. You must include compines and weeks able builing address.

SUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES** 

do the Engish, French, German That is, whous adequate travel medical successor. Yes, less than 4% of Americans icose the USA with it. Americans icose the USA with it. Americans travelers in 1985 and we have the only avoid medical insurance product contently available to Americans. We we maybeted it successfully for the first of large scale, portines for o large scale, port venture with an expression has a good made record contently manifesting partner. If you argumentary intenting the insurance with a second content of the manifesting partner.

We will do a profit sharing deal or even consider an equity position. Send a co-position statement and clear let to-Toom 51. Dealing, 5r., Selfie \$600 \$327 Leesburg Pike, Vienna, VA. USDA 22180 The 292802 JUB UR

IMMERATION TO USA
MADE EASY
Arroney & Pedro Johans years & permonal receive. Helps to set up USA
Listance & locates conservation and sesonal east to Commercial for line
Sonal east Dond Henon, 1201
Lines & San Dond Henon, 1201 biochiae wite David Misson, 1201 Dove St., Ste 600, Newport Beach, CA 7260 USA, (714, 752, 0766). FRESH WATER FEARL STRAND and loose pend on sole in their Kong. Good questy and best price. For some distrole: Int. 5719 FGLAS HX. Tel. [3, 683276-7, Address. 9/F, Wing Ligh Man-

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

INVEST \$25,000 EARN \$404,112 (AND MCRE)

Horizone 2000 is One of the Best Investments in Agriculture in the United States leader. It own prese and Not rees growing, 25% overage around return for necessity projected due to technological breatfeways potentially promitted university professor, app management. Unique Opportunity for investors Brokers enquires vectored. Material in English rends, Centron, Arabic. Contact: GLOSE PLAN S.A.

A. Mon Repos 24

CH-1005 Lautonre, Switzerland, Tel [21] 22 35 12 Th 25185 MELS CH

COMPUTER PORTRAITS T-SHERT POTOS NOW IN FULL COLOR on officials business that can earn you seem you seem to seem you seem to see the seem you seem to see the see

UK OFFSHORE COMPANIES Was provide remines Director & Secretary Complete doministical London bank accounts operate sinuteneously with company being parchised Bear's Sterey available 1 P. Company Regulacións 1 M., New Company House, 17 Wirdsupte St., Landon Ed. 7HP. Tet 01 27 1474. Tetes. 892911. CASH BUTTER is writing to pay the back proper for all well-known bronds of French perfures, cologres and total water. Present send offers to FE Trad-rag. PCS 15C. Ameterdamy. PCS 15C. Twee: 57250 atta for Trading. SMALL RESTAURANT IN BANGEON for sole, now operating Ideal for fost rood conversors Excellent location, available now. Enquey- 95-4 Raja-down Food. Respiration B-septials 10500. Tel 251-4656 or 250 UTS.

6-7. Address 9/F, Wing Lot Mon-No. 14. Paline Road, T.S.T., HONG KCNG

EUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES** 

Ether & Acetone Special delivery, Werse contact: hermical Tracking Ltd Th. 427500 his Q-PEDUCIARY DANKING on large col-lateralized least. The only commercial bonk with a representative office in Lordon specificany in this service. And Overtices Bonk & Trust (WJ) 13d, 25 Patch Prince Ed. Lordon SE1, 1et 735 8171

MOW TO MAKE US\$250,000 fivough molti-level proli order soles. The report will gave you much reeded information to help you in this plan. It will show you how you roully can make a quarter million dollars miget 3 or 4 smallths. Order the report from Conoise Business Services, PO Bos 69%, Soomade, AZ \$2525 USA and enclare US\$10 for the equivalent in city convertible curroncy).

Your best buy, fine dismands in any price range of lowest wholeade prices direct from Artwerp center of the digmand world. Full geometre, For from price lot write Jogdrikes Goldenstellen elegantements or the fine price lot write Jogdrikes Goldenstellen elegantements or the fine price lot write Jogdrikes Goldenstellen elegantements or the fine price to the fine price to the fine price to fine price fine fine price fine price fine fine price fine fine price fine fine fine price fine Joedin Lotanimia.

Sidneniseptin
Sidneniseptin
Sidneniseptin
Palkonstrot 62, 8-2018 Antwerp
Belgam - Tel. (22 3) 234 07 51
Ib: 71779 ryl b. Al the Danond Cub.
Heart et Antwerp Digmond industry

OFFICE SERVICES ZURICH-ZURICH-ZURICH BUSICOR
BAHNHOPSTRASSE 52
THE FINANCIAL CENTER
Your integrated Business Service.
Company in the Financial Center
of Zunch.
Office advantucture. Executive
Office, dedicated telephony, telemessage, conter, mainhoraul besidences + receptioness.

Damicle your address of Zurich's repowred business street.
Besidens Services Consult Corp.
Behinloftresse 52, Ox1-8022 Zurich.
Tel: 01:721 92 07, Tix. 813 062

YOUR SWISS BUSINESS
BASE IN LUGANO
Fully integrated business services,
planne feleuting annous,
it gratational administration/
booklespang, Tel, 091/231,161
Title: 79544 FMSA CH DIAMONDS DIAMONDS YOUR LONDON OFFICE

> CRESHORE LIMITED COMPANIES INSURANCE COMPANIES Worldwide

> > STON COMPANY FORMATIONS Deci HI, 8 Victoria St Douglas, lale of Man. Tel 65/4 25/91 Teles. 627/91 SPVA G INVESTMENTS

Printed by gdz in Zurich (Switzerland)

